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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
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FIRST EDITION.

Brooklyn's Sensation.

Progress of the Investigation.

Card From Catherine Beecher.

The Sacred Rule of Justice.

Beecher to be Considered Innocent,

AND TILTON A SLANDERER,

UNTIL THE CONTRARY IS PROVED.

Moulton to Make His Statement on Monday Afternoon.

The Other Side of the Marital Relations.

HENRY C. BOWEN ON THE SITUATION.

Present Status of the Imbroglio.

CONSULTATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The Plymouth Investigating Committee held another meeting this evening, chiefly for consultation. Several of the minor witnesses summoned have declined to testify, and others have as yet given no answer. It is remarked by the counsel that a considerable number of witnesses have been requested to appear before the Committee, who are only expected to furnish unimportant links in the chain of evidence. Some of them are to supply details concerning the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, a class of evidence which the counsel for Mr. Beecher considers essential to the investigation. The counsel also says that it is still uncertain whether Mr. Beecher will present the written statement to the Committee, or simply submit to an oral examination. He will be governed by the wishes of the Committee. He has not received any summons from them to testify, and the report that he has drawn up a written statement which he will read to the Committee is declared to be premature. The members of the Committee say it is impossible to tell when the labors of the investigation will be over. It is undecided whether Beecher will be called Monday evening or at a later date, as it is thought possible the presentation of Moulton's testimony may suggest the calling of other witnesses afterward. It is suggested by one of the lawyers employed upon the case that the Committee may conclude that it is inadvisable to present their report for the consideration of Plymouth Church until the return of many who are now away for the summer, but the rest can render a full meeting of the church possible.

DR. STORRS' CARD.

The Rev. Dr. Richard Storrs publishes a short letter this morning. He says: "In the report of Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton's testimony before the Brooklyn Committee, she is represented as making the following statement concerning the conversation which she had solicited with me at my house, in March last, in which conversation she ascribed to her husband the real authorship of a letter written by her own hand which had been shown to me fifteen months before. 'Dr. Storrs looked up at me and said, I wish I had known that a week ago, because on that letter alone I believed Mr. Beecher to be a guilty man. He said he was in a hurry, and that if I wanted to talk further he would like me to see his wife.'" Of this statement Dr. Storrs writes: "I made no such remark to Mrs. Tilton concerning Mr. Beecher. She must have attributed to me an impression which was resting heavily on her own mind. Though I excused myself from the general and prolonged conversation on matters with which her present testimony is largely occupied, but not until she in a half hour's talk, had said all that she wished to say in regard to the import of the letter referred to, and certainly nothing could have been further from my mind than the thought of referring her to my wife for further conversation on a matter so entangled and every way so painful."

MOULTON'S COURSE FORE-SHADOWED.

Mr. Moulton said yesterday: "I have hitherto endeavored to bring about peace between Beecher and Tilton, and I shall continue to do so. I hope to remove all misunderstandings and to bring the parties to an intelligent realization of self-interest."

Mr. Moulton has had long consultations with three criminal lawyers and two civil lawyers, as well as with Gen. Benjamin Butler. The result of all these talks is said to be that Mr. Moulton will not be so much of a friend to Tilton as to join in his bitterness, or of Mr. Beecher to refuse to tell a fair story.

CONJUGAL INFELICITIES.

Ex-Judge Morris says that the evidence of which he was in possession and which he was engaged in collecting preparatory to the trial, was the most convincing and conclusive which he had ever known in any case of law, and in particular that of Mrs. Tilton's statement concerning her husband's cruelty and his locking her in her room like a prisoner, and his freezing and starving her will be shown to be such fictions that if there is any insanity in the family at all, the charge will lie at the door—not of Mr. Tilton—but of his wife.

BOWEN INTERVIEWED—HIS VIEWS.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* publishes an interview with Henry C. Bowen, who is represented as saying of the Beecher-Tilton case: "This entire business has caused me much pain. I have had no hand in it, and do not wish to have. The public will yet learn that the attacks on me were brutal and unjustifiable. I only keep quiet under them, in deference to my family. Although my name has been mixed up in this scandal, I have not made any charges against anybody yet, and therefore I have not been invited by the Committee to appear. If subpœnaed to appear in court, of course I will have to appear." Mr. Bowen alluded to the agitation shown by Mrs. Hooker in Plymouth Church, caused by her belief in Mr. Beecher's immorality, and but for the fact that she was restrained she would have announced it to the congregation. Being asked if Mr. Beecher knew of him injury, Mr. Bowen said: "I could construe his course unkindly. I considered it all along my duty nevertheless, to retain my position and row in the church, because *I intended to be there after him* as I was there before him." As to Mr. Tilton, Mr. Bowen said "he didn't care which way it went with him. The end must necessarily justify me before the public, and I will never go down to my grave without saying something concerning my relations with this scoundrel. Moulton," continued Mr. Bowen "is placed in an awkward position, but I believe he will tell the truth. The statement of Woodhull offered to the Committee should have been received. Were I a member of the Committee I would accept testimony from every source."

THE HEREDITARY INSANITY DENIED.

The *Tribune* to-morrow will publish an interview with the parents of Theodore Tilton. They refuse to believe Mrs. Tilton guilty until she confesses to them, express undiminished faith in their son and indignantly deny the story of hereditary insanity in the family.

MOULTON TO MAKE HIS STATEMENT MONDAY AFTERNOON.

To-day Mr. Moulton was busily engaged in the preparation of his statement to be submitted to the Investigating Committee. Several of the members of the Committee having intimated their desire to leave the city to-morrow afternoon for the country, requested their chairman Mr. Sage, to make arrangements with Mr. Moulton to postpone his statement, until Monday. Accordingly Mr. Sage indicted the following epistle, and sent it by messenger to Mr. Moulton:

NEW YORK, August 7.

F. D. Moulton, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—When you appeared before the Committee on Wednesday last, you stated that you might possibly be prepared to proceed with your statement, this (Friday) evening, and that if so, you would let us know in the morning. The Committee much desired to have you do so, to accommodate several of their number, who wished to go out of town for the Sabbath. Not having heard from you, however, as promised, I conclude that you will not be ready for this evening, and I therefore beg to suggest that if convenient, the time for your examination be fixed for Monday afternoon at three o'clock. This will enable all who desire, to take a rest out of the city during the Sabbath. Will you be kind enough to inform me by bearer whether this will be agreeable to you?

Very truly yours,
H. W. SAGE,
Chairman.

Mr. Moulton replied consenting to the request, and will appear before the Committee on Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

VISITING BEECHER.

In the evening, the Committee of Investigation met and held a consultation lasting about two hours, and at its conclusion, visited the residence of Beecher, where they remained closeted until a late hour. There will be no session of the Committee to-morrow evening.

LETTER FROM CATHERINE E. BEECHER.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The following will appear to-morrow:

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SIR—Until recently I had supposed that the secular, and especially the religious press, would maintain the sacred rule of justice that established character is full evidence against unproved attacks. I had supposed that charges against such a character would be treated as slander until fully proved. I am the elder sister of seven ministers of Christ of whom I can say that from their earliest childhood, I never knew of an impure word or act by any one of them, and therefore, when the one, who from early youth has proved a model lover and husband, was accursed by a hapless women, tortured into self-accusation in temporary insanity, I supposed that established character was his sure protection, and felt it an insult to him, his family, and his church, that an investigation was demanded to prove his innocence. And it has been with a shivering sense of danger to every delicate and pure woman that I have heard it so often claimed that in this case, there must be suspended judgment. I regard this treatment of my brother as a declared war on womanhood. It is practically saying "Let any vile woman, or viler man, accuse any lady of the most disgusting crime, and she shall be suspended before the public as guilty until she proves her innocence." In the public papers already, pure and distinguished ladies are being assailed as is my brother, and I ask every honorable man who has a mother, wife or sister, whom he respects, to come to the rescue, by maintaining that all persons shall be treated as slanderous, who circulate unproved attacks on established character. This is not written in aid of a brother who is sure to be still more beloved and respected than ever. It is an appeal for protection of my sex.

(Signed) CATHARINE E. BEECHER.
Brooklyn, N. Y., August 7, 1874.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE BUFFALO RACES.

Wonderful Performance of Goldsmith Maid—She Beats Her Own Time and Gets a Record of 2:15 1-2——The 2:20 Race Won by Red Cloud——Boating, Base-Ball and Sporting News of the World.

The Buffalo Races.

BUFFALO, August 7.—The ninth annual meeting of the Buffalo Park Association closed to-day. Goldsmith Maid beat her own time, trotting a mile in 2:15½ the fastest heat ever trotted, and Red Cloud trotted a heat in 2:18. Fully twenty thousand people were present. In the 2:31 race for a purse of $4,000, $2,000 to the first horse, $1,000 to the second, $600 to the third, and $400 to the fourth. The following record was made:

Fleety Golddust	1	1	1		
Kansas Chief	3	2	2		
Stewart Maloney	4	3	3		
Vanity Fair	2	5	4		

Time 2:23¾, 2:20¾, 2:23¼.

In the 2:20 class for a purse of $7,500, $3,500 to the first horse, $2,000 to the second, $1,250 to the third, and $750 to the fourth, the heats were as follows:

Red Cloud	2	6	1	1	1
Camors	1	1	2	5	6
Gloster	5	3	5	2	2
Nettie	3	2	3	3	3
Sensation	3	5	5	4	3
St. James	6	4	6	6	5

Time, 2:20¾, 2:19¾, 2:18, 2:18¾, 2:21.

The Race—Seven horses were entered; six started, Henry being drawn. Gloster sold in the pools before the race at 55, Red Cloud 50, field 60. The word was given on the seventh score, Red Cloud having the pole. Nettie led on the turn, but at the quarter-pole Camors was half a length ahead, Nettie second, and Red Cloud third. Red Cloud here closed up, passing Nettie. A struggle took place between Camors, Red Cloud and Nettie for first place on the home stretch; Camors and Red Cloud were neck and neck, and St. James went off his feet and was running. Camors came under the wire half a length ahead, Red Cloud second, Sensation third, Nettie Fourth. Time 2:20¾. In the second heat the horses were started on the third score. Gloster and Camors collared on the turn, but the latter soon drew ahead, with Red Cloud in the third position and St. James running, passing Red Cloud. On the back stretch, at the half, Camors led, Gloster next, Nettie third. On the home stretch all the horses gathered in a bunch, Camors, Gloster and Nettie each a neck apart respectively in going under the wire, Camors winning the heat in 2:19¾.

In the third heat the horses left on the third attempt. S. S. Wade, owner of Red Cloud, who drove the first two heats, gave Charlie Green the reins in this heat. At the quarter Camers led collared by Gloster, Red Cloud third, St. James running and crowding Red Cloud. On the back stretch at the half mile, Camors was leading, Gloster second, Nellie third. On the home stretch Camers led Gloster by a length, Nellie third, but Red Cloud coming to front with a rush won by a half a length in 2:18.

In the fourth heat the horses got off on the fourth score. Red Cloud had the best of the start, and at the quarter he led by two lengths, Camors second, and St. James third. On reaching the half-mile, Red Cloud led by two lengths, Camors second, and St. James third. On the home stretch Red Cloud was lapped by Camors, but the latter breaking, Red Cloud came in first, closely followed by Gloster and Sensation. Time, 2:18¾.

In the fifth heat, word was given on the fourth trial. Red Could got the best of the send-off. At the quarter pole, Red Cloud led Camors by a length, Sensation third, at the half mile, Red Cloud held his own, but on the home stretch Camors closed up, but Red Cloud was still a length ahead and finally passed under the string two lengths ahead of Gloster, Sensation third, Nettie fourth, St. James fifth, and Camors last. Time 2:21.

Immediately after the first heat the great sensation of the day took place. Goldsmith Maid accompanied by a running horse, to stimulate her, and pledged in a purse of $2,000 to beat her unmatched time, 2:16. She was trotted out, Budd Doble holding the reins. After a little warming the Maid jogged around the course, in the first heat, half in 1:06, on the home stretch being collared by the running horse, she broke, but coming down quickly to her work, came in under the wire in 2:15½, amid the applause of thousands of spectators. After the race the Maid was stripped and led to the front of the judges stand when the immense crowd arose, and greeted her with deafening cheers.

The Massillon Races.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MASSILLON, O., August 7, 1874.

To-day in the running race, mile heats, best three in five, there were five entries, but only three started. Lady Washington won each heat easily, Hartland taking the second money, and Maid Marion third. Time 1:54. 2:00, 1:54½. The free-for-all trot was more closely contested. There were seven entries and five horses started. Logan got the first money, Ohio Boy the second, Captain the third, Kate Campbell the fourth, and General Sherman the fifth. Time 2:32½, 2:33¼, 2:33½. In the 2:38 trot there were fifteen entries and ten horses started. Four heats were trotted, Star winning the first two heats, Charley and Gipsey Tom one heat each. The race will be concluded to-morrow. Star being lame the chances are in favor of Gipsey Tom. Best time 2:38.

International Ball-Tossing.

LONDON, August 7.—The cricket match between the Englishmen and Americans was resumed after lunch. The eleven of the Prince's Club went to bat for their second innings and scored 39, their combined score for two innings being only 60. The Americans won the game in one innings, with fifty to spare. The cricket match having terminated earlier than was expected, a game of base ball was commenced. A large crowd, which is increasing, witnessed the play.

Base Ball at Jeffersonville.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., August 7.—The Western Base Ball club of Keokuk, Iowa, played a match game with the Ohio Falls club, of this city, to-day. The score stood 25 to 12 in favor of the Westerns at the close of the game.

The Oakland Beach Regatta.

PROVIDENCE, August 7.—The Oakland Beach regatta was continued to-day. In the four oared professional race there were three entries, viz: The Faulkner-Reagan crew, the Boston Longshore crew, the Portland and Biglin-Morris crew, composed of Eph Morris, John Biglin, James Ten Eyck and Charles Ingalis. The race was over a distance of four miles for $450 to the first boat, $200 to the second, $100 to the third, and was won by the Faulkner-Reagan crew in 26 minutes 13½ seconds. The Longshore crew came in 1 minute and 17 seconds later. The Biglin-Morris crew did not go around the stake boat and came in last.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. JENKINS

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Some Suppositions About Syndicates.

Whitely Not Removed Yet.

Mysterious Disappearance of Important Papers.

DECISION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Land Grants Forfeited Under the Act of 1856.

The National Bank Redemption Reserve Deposited in Full.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7, 1874.

Something About Syndicates.

Since the creation of a new syndicate under the favorable terms affected by Secretary Bristow considerable effort has been made to have something of the history of the operations of the previous syndicate. It seems that the strictest injunctions of the Secretary have been placed upon all who have any knowledge of these transactions. It is understood, however, that an investigation of these affairs under the administrations of Messrs. Boutwell and Richardson would reveal a degree of extravagance and responsibility, quite astonishing. Under the acts of 1870 and 1871, Mr. Boutwell disposed of $200,000,000 of the $500,000,000 five per cents, and Richardson of $121,000,600.

Pacific Mail Steamers.

The Postmaster General has forwarded a request to the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a board, consisting of one naval constructor and one chief engineer and associate, to inspect the Pacific mail steamers City of Peking and City of Tokio, now lying at the foot of Ninth street, New York. They are under contract to carry the United States mails, and the inspection is required before the vessels leave for San Francisco.

Not Removed Yet.

The impression that Whitely has been removed from the position of Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department is incorrect, though he is practically without business, as there is nothing doing in the Division. There have been a number of applicants here for his place, and that of Nettleship, who was connected with the safe burglary, but all parties were advised yesterday that no action in the matter would be taken for a month to come.

Mysterious Disappearance.

There is something very mysterious about the disappearance of the telegraph receipt book which forms an important link to convict Mr. Whitely with the safe burglarly. Mr. Colby, the clerk of the Senate District Commitie, knows nothing about it, and as a last resort Mr. Bartlett, the stenographer of the committee, has been written to on the subject. The grand jury's inquiry cannot be made complete without this necessary book.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7, 1874.

IMPORTANT LAND GRANT DECISION.

Attorney General Williams decides: First, that the operation, of the conditions subsequent to the Congressional grants of public lands, does not depend upon the rules of common law applicable to such conditions, but about the intention of Congress, as gathered from the language employed in the grant itself. Second, that the grant of land made by Congress, to the State of Wisconsin, by the act of 1856 in aid in the construction of certain railroads, in which it was provided that if the said roads are not completed within ten years, no further sales shall be made, and the unsold lands shall revert to the United States, is determinate as to the lands unsold at the time, by the failure to complete the roads as specified in the act; and that no Congressional action, or judicial proceedings are necessary, but that such unsold lands will be remitted to the public domain, by the publication of an order by the Secretary of the Interior, restoring them to settlement and market.

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS.

Article 737 of the customs regulations of 1874, relating to the entry of old railroad iron for repair under bond, has been amended so as to read as follows: Article 737. Railroad iron, partially or wholly iron, imported into the United States, may be entered under bond to be repaired or remanufactured, and after the same shall have been repaired or remanufactured, be withdrawn for exportation without payment of duty." In a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury the following is added: "The explanation of the privilege accorded by the law extend only to iron rails or bars for railroads, which have been laid down and used on the track of a railroad to such extent as to require repair or remanufacture. In all cases the withdrawal and exportation of such repaired or remanufactured railroad iron must be made at the same port where it was originally imported, and within six months from the date of importation."

THE REDEMPTION RESERVE.

The amount of national bank notes redemption at the Treasury to-day close business to-day is $12,965,427. The amount of legal tender notes, deposited by national banks as a reserve fund for redemption of their notes, is $16,770,906, and the amount of the circulation of national banks outstanding to date, is $350,142,000; so that the whole five per cent. reserve required under the act of June 20 1874, has been deposited with the exception of about $780,000.

CABLE CONGRATULATIONS.

President Sarmiento, of the Argentine Republic, has sent a message congratulating President Grant on the laying of the submarine cable, which places his country "at the gates of the United States."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for Saturday.—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, southwest to northwest winds, higher temperature, partly cloudy and clearing weather, followed by a higher barometer. For the Ohio Valley rising or stationary barometer, high temperature, partly cloudy weather, with westerly winds.

Disraeli will visit Ireland in a few days.

Wheeling turned out eighteen million stogie cigars in the last six months, one firm manufacturing three million.

Several buildings were burned, having been set on fire by lightning, near Evansville, Ind., yesterday morning.

The first elections in Canada under the ballot system took place Thursday, and resulted in favor of the government.

The National Dental Association, which has been in session at Detroit during this week, adjourned yesterday for one year.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin spent another day yesterday in hearing arguments on the railroad injunction case, under the Potter law.

The water will be drawn off the Albany section of the Erie Canal on Tuesday next, in order to re-bottom two of the locks. It will take two or three days to complete the work.

The Titusville *Herald* man says it is wonderful with what alacrity an old rheumatic toper will revive when he hears the physicians prescribing whisky for him. He has probably been there.

The police officers were searching houses in Philadelphia yesterday for Charlie Ross, as a large number of persons suppose that he is concealed in the city. There are no new developments, and the detectives appear to be nonplussed.

The creditors of Alexander Dorman & Co., of St. Louis, have resolved to put that firm into bankruptcy, in order to obtain a share of some payments made by that firm to some of its creditors just previous to the discoveries of the forgeries.

Michael Reese, of San Francisco, has sued the California Pacific Railroad Company, Milton Latham and others, to recover seven millions of dollars on account of alleged fraudulent transactions in the disposition of the company's bonds and stock.

A Quebec dispatch says that considerable excitement exists in the parish of Bazile, county of Port Neuf, caused by the occurrence of certain phenomena of nature, consisting of peculiar internal noises, and commotion in the earth, and which well-defined shocks of an earthquake. The noises vary from low distant mutterings, to loud reverberations. On Saturday the concussions were so violent and threatening that the more immediate residents to the place, from which the noises were loudest, fled from their homes, and others are preparing to follow them. The opinion is divided, as to whether fire or water will declare itself. The result is looked for with much trepidation.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

LONDON, August 7.—Parliament was prorogued to-day by a message from the Queen, which was read by the Royal Commission. Her Majesty thanks both houses for voting an annual grant to Prince Leopold; she states that the relations of the British Government with all foreign powers are friendly; she explains that England is represented in the Brussels Conference but has stipulated that there shall be no change in the recognized rules of international law, and that no restrictions shall be placed upon the conduct of naval operations, and reserves the right to accept or reject the recommendations of the Conference. The message further says: "Negotiations have been undertaken for the renewal of the reciprocity treaty, formerly existing between Canada and the United States. The negotiations, commenced by the desire and in the interest of Canada, have been temporarily suspended by adjournment of the American Senate. They will be revived soon, and I hope will lead to the increase of commercial intercourse between the two countries. I deeply lament the condition of Spain, and while earnestly desiring the restoration of peace and order in that country, I consider non-interference as the most conducive thereunto. A treaty has been concluded with the Sultan of Zanzibar, providing for the gradual arresting of the slave traffic. I am thankful that the famine in India has not been attended with much mortality, which is due to the timely precautions and measures taken by my government. The Gold Coast is being gradually pacified and reorganized, and the King of Ashantee is discharging his obligations." The message proceeds to congratulate Parliament upon the work, and expresses pleasure because of the reduction in taxation; at the passage of the factory act, by which the health of the women and children operators will be promoted; at the enactment of the bill reforming the church patronage in Scotland, which will conduce to the religious welfare of the people, because it removes a cause of controversy, and at the passage of the public worship regulation bill, which will settle the form of worship of the established church. The message also mentions other measures of minor importance, which may be expected to be productive of good, and concludes by invoking the blessing of the Almighty upon the members in the discharge of their duties.

THE SECRET SPANISH-GERMAN CONVENTION.

LONDON, August 7.—The *Daily Telegraph's* Paris correspondent says he has trustworthy authority for stating that the secret convention was concluded for three months between the German Emperor and Marshal Serrano, by which Germany agreed, if necessary, to aid in the suppression of the insurrection, either with money or by means of armed intervention, and undertook the recognition by the Spanish Republic by her allies. Serrano, in return, pledged Spain to an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Germany. In the event of a war with France, Italy was to form a third party to the alliance.

FRANCE DENIES CONNIVANCE WITH THE CARLISTS.

LONDON, August 8.—The *Times* publishes the text of a long dispatch from the Duc DeCazes, categorically denying the charges of connivance with the Carlists. The Duke says that the Lizarragas escape from arrest, while passing from Bayonne to Pierpignaf, was due to a misunderstanding of the local authorities; that the Carlist officers seen in uniform at Bayonne and elsewhere in French territory, had passports signed by the Spanish authorities; that the Carlists obtained their supplies of arms and other war material by secret, though unconcealed issues of the bards in watching the coast. The Duke, in conclusion, assures Spain that the instructions to the prefects of the southern departments to the Pyrenees have been explicitly renewed, and the government will see that the inferior authorities scrupulously respect them.

Austria.

THE VIENNA PRESSE ON EUROPEAN POLITICS.

VIENNA, August 7.—The *Neue Freie Presse*, of this city, reports that the Duke de Cazes, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has complained to the British Government that Germany is seeking a quarrel with France. The complaint is based on the recent circular of July 30, between the Duke and Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador at Paris, when the latter stated that the German Government, irrespective of the action of the other powers, would take what steps it thought proper against discriminations made by the French in favor of the Carlists, in violation of the obligations of neutrality.

France.

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

PARIS, August 7.—The attitude of the Spanish representative here is most conciliatory, and the differences with Spain are at an end. Senor Castelar is expected at Versailles, charged with the mission of negotiating for the recognition of the Republic of Spain.

Spain.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

MADRID, August 7.—The Republicans have relieved Ternel, and the Carlists who were besieging the city have fled. The judicial investigation into the assassination of Marshal Prim has resulted in the indictment of 26 more persons.

MARINE NEWS.

PLYMOUTH, August 7.—The steamer Goethe, from New York, has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 7, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅞; for account 92⅝@92⅞. 5-20's 1865, 106; do 1867, 109½; 10-40's 109¾. New York Central 96; Erie 25⅝@26; do preferred 46. Refined petroleum 8¾@9d.

PARIS, August 7.—Rentes 62 francs, 70 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Cotton firm; middling upland 8¾d; Orleans 8¾d. Sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 8,700 American. Breadstuffs quiet; California white wheat 9s 2½@9s 4d; red winter spring 8s 6½@8s 8d; red do 8s 2½@8s 4d. Corn 33s 9d per quarter. Flour 25s 6d@25s 6d.

THE AURORA DISASTER.

More Bodies Recovered---Names of the Dead---Twenty-two Bodies Found Altogether.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, August 7.—The following bodies were recovered from the water at Aurora to-day: Charles Dittman, pilot; Charles Reisinger, stoker; Shirly Snyder, and Miss Kate Rekenworth, of Cincinnati; Miss Annie Madison, of Madison, O.; Brown, Cincinnati; one firemen and two uknown ladies and M. C. Browning, of New Albany. Ed. Schuchard, a railsman from Wheeling, West Virginia, is supposed to be among the lost.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

The recovery of thirteen bodies lost by the burning of the steamer Pat Rogers has been reported in these dispatches. The *Gazette* and *Enquirer* specials report tonight the following additional nine bodies: Unknown lady aged thirty, with scar on the left hand, and also a scar on the chin, ring on the middle finger of the right hand, with the initials "B. F.". Some bodies found twelve miles down the river, are now in charge of the coroner of Rising Sun, Indiana.

CASUALTIES.

Tow-Boat Boiler Blown Up.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The steam towboat Samuel Roberts blew up to-day at ten o'clock in the Guyandotte, West Virginia, shoals, Ohio river. Dudley Holland, watchman, was killed; Samuel Critch dangerously scalded; David Williamson, pilot, seriously hurt; Captain Daniel DeWolf, Clerk Healy DeWolf, mate Charles Anderson, steward J. W. Thompson and second cook George Carnie were all injured, but not dangerously.

A Fatal Fall.

COLUMBUS, O., August 7.—Anton Fritz, a German carpenter, aged twenty-four, who came from Cincinnati a few days ago, fell from a building to-day while at work and was fatally injured.

A letter from Havana, dated August 1st, says that last week the town of Sibanica, the village of Guaimaro, and most important place, with nearly 45,000 rations, were burned by the Spaniards, doubtless for want of transportation and for fear of their falling into the hands of the Cubans. The inhabitants of the places burnt have arrived at Puerto Principe. The villages of Calderon and Unas have been captured by the Cubans, and the plantation of Saunas, near Santa Clara, was sacked by them. In the hills, near Cienfuegosa, there was a lively skirmish between the Cubans and the counter-guerillas. The Spanish accounts say that nine of the Cubans were killed. There are reports of serious disasters to the Spanish forces in the district of Holguin. It is said that Espondo and Bossesnes have been taken prisoners. The former was executed by the Cubans. Three hundred Spanish troops were killed, and a heavy and valuable convoy captured.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.

SUMMER FOOD!

Hecker's Wheaten Grits,
Hecker's Prepared Flour,
Brooklyn Crushed Wheat,
Akron Cracked Wheat,
Hubbell's Prepared Wheat,
Ohio Pearl Wheat,
Genuine Scotch Oat Meal,
Genuine Irish Oat Meal,
Genuine Welsh Oat Meal,
Schumaker's Oat Meal,
Ohio Oat Grits,
Hecker's Farina,
N. Y. Graham Flour,
Ohio Graham Flour,
Ellis' Manioca,
Perkee's Tapioca,
Hazard's Cassara,
Fresh Nutrina,
Taylor's Arrow Root,
Wild's Rice Flour,
Baltimore Prepared Hominy.

D. M. Jenkins,
20 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Editorial Courtesies.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

XENIA O., August 7, 1874.

John F. Patton and R. H. F. Findly, publishers of the *Gazette*, were to-day arrested on affidavit of libel of O. W. Marshall, of the *Torchlight*. They waived examination before Justice Cunningham. A fight of words has been progressing between the two parties for sometime.

Riot at Somerville, Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—A dispatch was received here to-night from George Mathes, editor of the *Falcon*, at Somerville, Tennessee, saying: "We are in the midst of a riot. Two men were killed about one o'clock, and negroes are marching into town from the country. Send us three hundred armed men. The dispatch caused intense excitement. A large crowd collected around the *Telegraph* office in quest of news, but there being no telegraph office nearer Somerville than Moscow, thirteen miles distant, nothing further can be learned. Portions of two militia companies and a number of volunteers leave by special train at eight o'clock for Somerville.

A Father Kills His Son.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., August 7—James E. Strader, living near St. Mary's, shot his son fatally this afternoon. The cause was, trouble about a woman.

Lynching in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 7.—Three horse thieves were taken out of the jail at Ozark, in Franklin county, last week by about a hundred masked men, and hung. On Monday night the prisoners confined in the Sebastian county jail escaped. A posse went in pursuit, and were fired on by one of the prisoners, killing one of the posse. The peisoner was captured, however, and returned to jail. That night he was taken out by two hundred persons and hung. He was confined for murder.

The St. Louis Crime.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—The woman found murdered in Singer's orchard, several miles from the city, yesterday morning, was brought down by day and identified as an inmate of Roger Plant's brothel on Green street, between Seventh and Eighth, and known by the name of Ida Buckley. Her real name was Kate Hartnell, wife of Timothy Hartnell, a laborer. From facts which have been ascertained to-day, a man as yet unknown called on Hartnell's house yesterday and invited her to go to a neighboring saloon for ice cream. On turning the corner of Eighth street, they were met by two men, who ordered the woman to get into a ride in a light wagon standing close by. She consented, got into the wagon and was driven off. It is stated that when less than a block away she was felled to the ground twice, whereupon the driver whipped up the horse and drove rapidly down the street. Several parties were arrested today on suspicion of being implicated in the murder, and three are still held, but nothing definite has been proved against them. About ten o'clock to-night, the woman's husband, Timothy Hartnell, was brought to the police station, having been arrested in East St. Louis. He was very much agitated, but denied all knowledge of the murder. It appears that the woman has been married to Hartnell for twelve years, but owing to domestic difficulties she left him and went to the brothel about three months ago. The affair is involved in great mystery, and every effort is being made to unravel it.

A Young Man Shoots His Mother.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—A young man named George Stanley, living in Carrollton, Missouri, went home late last night, and observing some one in the hen house, took a shot gun, fired at the object, and killed his mother who had gone there to catch some chickens. Young Stanley is almost crazed by the sad event.

Suicide of an Editor.

DETROIT, MICH., August 7.—George Richardson, the city editor of the East Saginaw *Daily Enterprise*, committed suicide by shooting, at East Saginaw this afternoon. The cause for the act is unknown.

The representatives of the various mutual protective associations of Ohio, organized under the law of April 20, 1872, for doing a co-operative insurance business, met at Columbus yesterday to consult as to their future action, in view of the recent decision of the Attorney General as to the legal status of these organizations. The meeting resolved to make contest to sustain their position and continue to do business.

A letter from Ireland says: John Mitchell had a brilliant reception in the city of Cork. The whole town was aflame with excitement. He was met by the cheering of his old associates of '48, and the young disciples of '67. At night the streets were alive with bands of music and bonfires, which made it was a torchlight procession to his residence in which 5,000 people took part.

An important and greatly needed work, in the shape of a digest of the decisions of the Treasury Department as to the rates of duties chargeable under existing tariff laws of the United States, is in course of preparation and will shortly be published.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

CHEAPEST
Flour AND Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Great White River Flour.
Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
☞ No Charge for Drayage.
☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER.
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING
And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK.
Also, Copper Work of Every Description.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The National Soldiers' Reunion.

COLUMBUS, O., August 7.—The managers of the Soldiers' National Reunion having designated Caldwell, Ohio, as the place, and September 15th and 16th as the time of meeting, say that they have prepared an encampment capable of bivouacking a large number of persons; that some of the most distinguished soldiers and civilians have promised to address the reunion, among whom are Governor Allen, of Ohio, Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, ex-Governor Noyes, General George W. Morgan, General C. H. Grosvener, Boston Corbett, Rev. W. M. Ferguson, Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, Governor Dix, of New York, and others of equal prominence; that politics will not be named, or hinted at during any of the ceremonies; that every one who can do so, is requested to bring tents and blankets for camping out; that bands of music and choirs are especially solicited from all quarters of the Union; that batteries of artillery are expected from all large cities, and that a cordial invitation is extended to all citizens in every State to join the encampment.

It is said that additional charges have been presented to Governor Dix against Mayor Havemeyer, of New York city, alleging the corrupt use of the appointing power, and still other charges are threatened. It is also stated, on what is accepted as good authority, that Governor Dix has ordered an investigation of the charges of

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1874.

STRIP a Southern Democrat of his hypocrisy, and you have an implacable negro-phobiaist.

ALL the coal that went down from here to Cincinnati on the late rise was sold to dealers from first hands.

THE resurrected "Lost Cause" nag is fairly trotted out once more, and the Democratic party is its jockey.

THE Democratic press, generally, is at present engaged in the performance of a howling scalp-dance around the Civil Rights bill.

WE MUST decline the polite request of the *Post* to copy from that paper a certain article on the State finances. We are willing to do almost anything to oblige our neighbor—short of publishing works of fiction.

IOWA is shipping plows to Singapore, India. English plows, it is said, will not work in the soil of that country, which closely resembles that of central Iowa. Pittsburgh should strive to obtain a share in this new traffic.

THE New York *Tribune* is again beginning to manifest its periodical interest in Pennsylvania politics. Presently, we suppose, it will be found yielding an enthusiastic support to somebody whom it wants to see defeated.

THE Democratic press enlarges on the "significance" of the late elections in the South. If they are significant of one thing more than another, it is of the fact that the Southern wing of that party is still unmistakably pronounced against the conclusions of the war.

EX-CONGRESSMAN VOORHEES opened the Democratic campaign in Indiana last night, at Terra Haute, by "replying" to the recent great speech of Senator MORTON. Undoubtedly his effort was courageously meant—but, then, what can one accomplish with toy artillery?

NOTWITHSTANDING the resignation of that immitigable boro, "Ex-Assistant Secretary" SAWYER, it appears that he is far from being resigned. He is now fishing for the Ministership to Russia. Coventry is the place to which he ought to be accredited—and that without delay.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* stigmatizes the Chicago *Times*, the leading Democratic paper of the Northwest, as a "negro-suffrage" sheet. Are we, then, to understand that the *Enquirer* is an anti-negro suffrage journal, and in favor of the repeal of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment?

MEXICO has at length concluded that it will conduce to her advantage to aid the United States in the suppression of outlawry and irregularities on the Rio Grande, for which purpose a brigade of cavalry, said to be the flower of the Mexican army, has been ordered to that river to co-operate with General AUGUR of our army.

A SOMEWHAT important decision has just been rendered by the United States District Court of Wisconsin, to the effect that a national bank cannot be sued in the Federal courts outside of the district where it is located, and that service on the cashier when within another district does not give jurisdiction. The practice act of June 1st, 1872, it is held, does not change this rule nor enlarge the jurisdiction of the Federal courts.

CANADA is rapidly enlarging the Welland Canal around the falls of Niagara, and in two years more it is expected that vessels with fifty thousand bushels of grain will be able to pass through, while, so vast is the production and so rapid the progress of the West, that a delivery of 240,000,000 bushels of grain and flour at the lake cities is anticipated by 1876, if the average prices of the last three years are maintained.

THE Philadelphia papers of Thursday publish the details of the export trade of that port for July. The aggregate value of this trade was $3,067,640, nearly one-half of which was petroleum, there being 11,268,276 gallons shipped, valued at nearly $1,500,000. There was also exported $700,000 worth of breadstuffs, $330,000 of provisions, and $228,000 of tobacco. About one-third of the export was sent abroad in American vessels. The aggregate tonnage cleared was 70,776, of which 22,910 tons were American.

PROSPECTS of a speedy resumption of business at the iron works of Troy are not encouraging. Messrs. BURDEN, according to the local papers, state that it entirely depends upon circumstances whether their works will start up this fall or winter or not. At present there is no demand for iron, nor is it probable there soon will be. CORNING'S mills have been started up to execute an order for a particular quality of iron, but unless additional orders come in they will shut down also. GREENLEAF'S have no intention of starting up at present, and altogether there is a gloomy outlook for the winter trade.

WE ARE glad to learn that the rumor that the iron to be used in the Centennial building at Philadelphia was to be of foreign manufacture, proves unfounded, contracts having been made with the PENCOYD Iron Works Company, at an aggregate of $25,000 in excess of what would have been the result of taking the foreign article. The contract covers about eleven million pounds of iron, and will include all that is required for the Memorial Hall and Exhibition Building. Deliveries will commence the middle of next month. The Passaic Rolling Mills will furnish the beams, and the Edgemore Iron Company will have charge of all the fittings.

THE National Educational Association, now in session at Detroit, appears to be in a much denser fog concerning the underlying principles of education than one would think were possible, considering the fact that every one of the delegates is a distinguished apostle of light. Nearly all of them seem to have a different theory, and the views of hardly any two are alike. Surely the experimenting of years should have taught us something more than law or principle that is universally applicable. The law and medical schools are involved in no such mist. They have discovered principles and facts which are accepted and adopted—and it would certainly seem that there should be tried, basic facts and principles in the science of teaching, susceptible of uniform application in Michigan, Pennsylvania, or any other State of the Union. Or is a knowledge of knowledge more difficulty to obtain than a knowledge of law or medicine?

HORSES are often brought from Europe and sometimes from Africa to this country, but they have probably been very seldom taken from this country to any part of the old world. As a part of his ambassadorial equipment Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS has dispatched not only a pair of horses but his carriage also by the steamer Berlin for Germany. The carriage is said to be a very common affair, such as in this country costs about three hundred dollars, while the horses are spanking creatures. A few days ago Mr. DAVIS himself superintended the embarcation, a rather delicate operation. The stalls on shipboard are thoroughly lined with cushions, and an arrangement is attached by which, if a very violent storm should occur, the horses can be completely lifted from the floor and suspended, thus, it is hoped, preventing the possibility of injury to the animals. We mention the fact simply in the interest of the diffusion of useful knowledge.

Most of those who remember the repeated attempts formerly made to introduce camels as beasts of burden on the Western plains, are probably under the impression that all such attempts have utterly failed. This, however, is a mistake. At a ranch on Carson river in Nevada there are at present twenty-six camels, all of which except two, have been raised there. Of the herd some years ago brought to this country at the expense of the government, all died except two. Considering the number of their progeny, the climate cannot be thought wholly unfavorable to the race. They are all owned and managed by Frenchmen who acquired in Algiers some knowledge of the right mode of treating the beast. They flourish on certain desert plants which no other animal will touch and are used in carrying salt a distance of sixty miles between the marshes and the settlement. Some of them are able to bear a load of a thousand pounds. It is really quite gratifying to learn that the once much talked about experiment has not utterly failed, vanishing into thin air, and leaving no other memory outside of the records of the State Department than the Hon. GEORGE P. MARSH's masterly essay on the queer creature. Indeed, Mr. MARSH's paper was a report on its habits, nature, etc., prepared by order of the government, and was one of the documents which encouraged the attempt. Mr. MARSH was then Minister at Constantinople.

MRS. TILTON'S testimony before the investigating committee, filling many columns of fine print in a New York paper, tells a pitiful story of domestic distraction and misery. Assuming the statements to be true, the reader is almost irresistibly led to believe that neither of the parties to the family quarrel was quite sane, jealousy in one of them and utter imbecility of will in the other, making their common life a mere drift from worse to worse. The wonder, however, is, and it is a great wonder, that their relations being as described they were able to remain together at all in the same house, or that appearances were so well preserved as to postpone the catastrophe so long. As portrayed by herself the woman is an absolutely original character, whose actions it is impossible to judge by any rational standard, and hence from her own account of herself one can form no conclusion or even probable conjecture as to her real relations with the reverend man under trial. As painted by the wife the husband, TILTON, is an odious monster, capable of almost any conceivable meanness of a certain kind. But she never ceased to love him, in spite of outrages of speech and act, which must have killed love in any other woman. And yet thus loving him and longing for the restoration of domestic harmony, she does not appear to have ever thought of taking the steps which might be expected to have that result. She still kept up the intimacy which caused her husband's irritation. Possibly, Mr. MOULTON'S testimony to be given this evening may clear up at least a portion of the mystery which Mrs. TILTON'S statement has thrown around the case. MOULTON'S connection with the scandal seems at present not the least mysterious part of the business. It was plain enough before Mrs. T. gave her testimony. As an early and intimate friend of TILTON and a frequent visitor at his house, his interposition as a reconciler was nothing more than might have been expected, and published correspondence seemed to indicate that his mediation was desired and thankfully accepted by all the persons concerned. So far as Mrs. TILTON is concerned, this assumption or impression is now known to have been wrong. She disliked the mediator, and objected to receiving communications through him. Whether this feeling was mere resentment of his influence with her husband, or a legitimate prejudice resulting from her knowledge of his character and acts may be disclosed in his forthcoming statement. By it, one may trust, the public will be enabled to form some estimate of the man, and to judge his proceedings in the matter. As yet it is impossible to say with confidence whether the mortal *deus ex machina* of the Brooklyn tragedy is an honorable man, moved by benevolent motives in his interposition, or a mere busybody, induced to meddle with other people's matters by morbid vanity or prurient curiosity; in other words, whether MOULTON is a true man of honor or a BRUMMAGEM imitation of the character, a gentleman or a cad.

The question is an important one to the general public as well as to Mr. MOULTON, since the unmistakable appearance of a veritable man of honor as a beneficent agent amidst the abominations of the case would be a most welcome phenomenon. Standing out in bold relief and in brilliant contrast with many of the conspicuous actors in the ignoble business, such a character would contribute much to counteract the demoralizing influence of the scandal. Many good people, we know, indeed we may safely assume that all persons interested in the common welfare feel more or less concern in anticipation of the evil consequences certain to flow from the general publication of the details of the Plymouth Church process. A very intelligent gentleman remarked to us a day or two ago that it has been equivalent to the introduction of some of the worst French novels into scores of thousands of virtuous households. Though we cannot admit that the publication has been quite so mischievous as such a diffusion of works elaborately designed to render vice attractive, no doubt it has been demoralizing in a considerable degree. Still few reasonable people will blame the publishers, as in view of the eminence of one of the persons involved, and the prolonged notoriety of the case, the publication of the details was inevitable. At least nine-tenths of the people if not informed of them in one way, would have learned them in another. And it may also with advantage be considered that to Americans the publication seems exceptionally offensive on account of the general purity of the American newspaper press. In comparison with the details of such trials as from time to time appear in the great London journals, the BEECHER-TILTON scandal is not much out of the common way. Possibly some cant is occasionally talked on this subject even by people who read the Old Testament, and put it into the hands of their children.

Returning for a moment to Mrs. TILTON'S testimony, it may be worth saying that perhaps nine persons in ten are utterly unable to attach any importance to the word of a woman who, even at the dictation of her husband, could do what Mrs. TILTON admits having done. Asserting her pastors' absolute innocence of all wrong towards her and confessing her great obligations to him, she yet not only charged him in writing with an infamous offense but permitted the charge to remain uncontradicted during sixteen months. The writing might be pardoned for the reason assigned, that in her husband's presence she had no will of her own, but that reason does not excuse her failure to go to Dr. STORRS and explain her statement.

As several contradictory statements have lately been published concerning BISMARK'S purpose in reference to the Spanish Republic, it is perhaps safest to conclude that nothing is really known on the subject. There is, however, reason to believe that the first announcement of a week ago was substantially true, and that the German government is exerting its influence in favor of peace in Spain. Leading French journals denounce the simplicity or folly of the MACMAHON ministry in leaving the German Chancellor to strengthen German claims on the Spaniards. The seizure of the rebel iron clad vessel by a German naval officer some months ago, was an act of essential service to the Spanish republic, which Spaniards remember with gratitude. Though the German officer acted without orders and was mildly punished for what he did, in Spain he was and is still believed to have carried out the spirit while violating the letter of his instructions. Then, the recent denunciation of Carlist atrocities by the German official press, and the movement of a German fleet to the northern coast of Spain are certainly regarded at Madrid as friendly acts, which enhance former obligations. The latter is a blow at the Carlists, which cuts off one chief source of their supplies. While it is denied that any sharp or unpleasant message has been sent from Berlin to Paris on the subject of French aid to the Carlist cause, it is not be doubted that the Marshal's government has received sufficiently clear intimation of BISMARCK'S desire for the cessation of those contributions by way of the Pyrenees which the Carlists have owed to the sympathy of French Legitimists. As England has for some time only been waiting for the concurrence of other powers before recognizing the Spanish Republic, these movements on the part of Germany undoubtedly point to its early recognition by all the great powers.

THE adherents of each of the different pretenders to the throne of France seem exceedingly anxious to familiarize the people with the facial features of their favorite. Some time ago a prodigious ado was made about the distribution in Paris and the provinces of some hundreds of thousands of photographs of the Prince Imperial. If the young Prince had landed in his own proper person, the fact could hardly have excited more alarm; the police were put on the alert everywhere, and the pictures were seized and, one may suppose, destroyed without remorse or compunction. Probably the happy recipients of the favor were not particulary reluctant to part with it. Now we learn that a more ingenious and costly method has been adopted of making the people acquainted with the claims of the young man who wants to be their King. This is to stamp genuine five franc silver pieces with the well known coat of arms of the Bonapartes, surrounded with the inscription, *Empire Francais*, while the other side shows the words NAPOLEON IV. *Empereur*. The partisans of CHAMBORD also have adopted the same device; their five franc piece being inscribed on one side, with the comte's coat of arms and the lily banner; on the other side is presented the full bearded face of the comte with the inscription, HENRY V. —*Roi de France*. It is an expensive mode of inspiring loyalty, but might have some effect.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

You may name, you may label the cause as you will,
But the scent of secession will hang round it still.

The heights—and depths—of Brooklyn.

Now for Moulton. He should be in full feather.

"Why do summer roses fade?" Because they wilt.

Hinckley raved beautifully, but he subsided grandly.

"Temperancist" is the latest contribution to the language.

The next national problem: How to get rid of the grasshoppers.

Representatives of chromo-civilization: The Brooklyn *dramatis persona*.

The pirate Semmes is now as hard after spoils as he used to be after ships.

The Louisville *Ledger* has about as much point and piquancy as a seed cucumber.

Still we can't detect any very conspicuous signs of unity among the Democracy.

The newspapers of St. Louis are like the river on whose banks that city is built—muddy.

Cincinnati takes a proper view of the value of industrial exhibitions. Pittsburgh doesn't.

Suppose the evidence should ultimately show that she was crucified between two malefactors?

Can the men who recently merchandised in the negro be now trusted to treat him with justice?

The Director of the Mint states that it is utterly impossible to supply the demand for the new trade dollar.

There is a good deal of sound Republican sense in the Philadelphia *Press*, now that that Forney is in Europe.

All along the Delaware shore between Chester and Brook unusual signs of business activity are reported.

Until the perpetration of his latest joke, we had thought Snags a soup-erior sort of person—but thistle never do.

Democracy still considers it necessary to misname its principles and policy in order to hide their absurdity from the masses.

The approaching Army of the Cumberland reunion promises to be the most notable public gathering ever seen in Columbus.

The West and South are the sections of the country in which tariff men should expend their energies during the next few years.

Nearly everything connected with the late war has departed but shoddy, and that seems to be rampant at the watering-places this season.

Detroit river has been stocked with shad, and we shall presently look for a decided improvement in the newspapers of the City of the Straits.

Eastern dry goods merchants report liberal sales of packages to Western dealers, and an improvement in the general distributing trade.

General Ransom, formerly of the rebel army, has gone into farming on a large scale. The Union forces taught him how to get up and dig.

Ominous. Out of our total population of ten years old and over, of 28,248,945, there are reported as illiterate, 5,658,143, of whom 3,064,256 are females.

This is the time for the entomologists who have been microscoping for years the "insects that are injurious to vegetation," to show what they can do.

The crop prospects from all parts of the country are of the most favorable character, and it will be well if the harvests do not prove marketably superabundant.

Every lover of the fine arts will rejoice to know that, notwithstanding the failure of its proprietors, the publication of that beautiful journal, the *Aldine*, will go on.

How very kind! If the President will agree to violate the law and the Constitution and allow the South to do so as often as it pleases, it will offer him a third term.

This is the question which the Democratic party is now asking itself:
Am I Ammi, or am I not Ammi?
If I am Ammi, where am I?
If I am not Ammi, who the dickens am I?

A large proportion of the leading finance and commercial people will soon have returned from their vacation tours, and some show of activity in speculation may then be looked for.

A man named Blight, of San Francisco, felt so keenly that the cause of religion had suffered from the Beecher scandal, that his mind became blighted, and he attempted suicide.

It is affirmed by scientists that wooden shoes are more conducive to health of mind and body than those made of leather. If the former, Private Dalzell should learn to walk on his head.

The number of "new American comedies" announced for production in New York during the ensuing season is said to be very large. Most of them are probably tragical productions.

A volume containing all the appropriations made since the organization of the American Congress, and in addition all matters germane to Congressional appropriations, has just been published under the direction of Congress.

PERSONAL.

Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, will deliver the address before the Tennessee Press Association at its next meeting.

Kurukapkapy Kapkakukirukarilky is given as the name of the coming soprano. And they say, too, she's very sensitive about any mispronunciation of her name.

According to the newspaper biographies of him, Theodore Tilton was born in twelve places in Massachusetts, seven places in Connecticut, two places in New Jersey, and all over new York.

The Agassiz memorial medal is finished and struck at the Philadelphia mint, and is ready for distribution to those who may apply. A copy of the medal has been furnished Dr. Linderman, director of the mint, and is considered by him superior in design and workmanship to any ever struck in this country.

The health of Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, now confined at Sing Sing prison, is rapidly failing. His cheeks are pale and sunken, his once developed limbs resemble walking-sticks. He is confined to the hospital on an average of three days in a week. His attire and surroundings present the same neat appearance, and the velvet slippers still encase his feet. It is the feeling among the prison authorities that he will not survive his term of imprisonment.

Miss Lyda Byres' father, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, lately wrote a letter to one of his daughter's lady friends in Bloomington, Illinois, stating that Lyda was dead. She had been seized with illness soon after returning home from the Normal school at Bloomington, and died suddenly. It made much grief among the companions of the young lady's Normal school course. Several days after, a letter arrived bearing the same young lady of Bloomington, apparently by the hands of her dead friend. Opening the letter, she found that her supposed dead friend had written half a letter and signed it. The letter stated that she had been struck down by illness, was pronounced dead, put in a coffin, her grave dug, and the hour for the funeral appointed; but she was luckily not buried, for the very good reason that she woke up in time to render the last ceremony quite unnecessary. She was very glad of it, and was quite well again. She supposes it was a trance that looked like death.

Ex-Mayor Medill, of Chicago, a few days ago said the Hungarian revolution was a fraud. He, perhaps, was not aware that so near as in Des Moines, Iowa, resides a nephew of Kossuth, who is abundantly able to measure swords with Medill on that question. His name is Louis Ruttkay, and he is practicing law. He says: "As for Kossuth's mission in the United States, his numerous speeches very plainly show it. Had the ex-Mayor of Chicago taken the trouble to look into any of them, he could not have failed to see that Kossuth's great end and purpose was to commit this country to the position of enforcing neutrality in the renewal of the struggle for Hungarian Independence, then believed to be impending. Kossuth's main proposition was that this country and England, as the great representatives of Protestantism, should see to it that in the event of another war between Hungary and Austria, that giant of despotism and the ruthless exterminator of the Poles, Russia, should not again interfere. Such, in brief, is the cause that Kossuth advocated in this country—a cause as deserving of success as any history makes mention of. The Hungarian struggle was a popular struggle. It was for the preservation of national and individual liberty as guaranteed by the Hungarian Constitution, then lately improved and popularized. It was a struggle carried on by the entire Hungarian people for that people's rights."

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

The Cemetery—The Taylor and Jenks Monuments—Prompt Payment of Insurance—Summer Visitors, Etc.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., August 6, 1874.

Taking a walk to the Brookville Cemetery, the other day, we were agreeably surprised at the improvements that are being made there, prominent among which is the Taylor monument, which has recently been erected by the family of Hon. Philip Taylor. It is of Scotch granite, and cost between seven and eight hundred dollars. It is perfectly plain, bearing only the name, age and date of death of Judge Taylor, in whose memory it is placed there.

Another new monument is that erected by G. A. Jenks, Esq., to the memory of his only son, Thomas Mabon Jenks. It is of Italian marble, and is chaste and neat in design. Mr. Jenks has had his lot enclosed with a beautiful iron fence, the best one yet put up in the cemetery. Other lots have received attention, and a great deal of work has been done in removing underbrush, superfluous trees, &c. Our cemetery is finely located, and can, with a little expense, be made one of the most beautiful resting places of the dead in the country. We are all interested in the work of beautifying this spot, as there are few in this community who have not some loved one sleeping there. Near the entrance a large lot has been reserved for soldiers, but none have as yet been interred there. Now there a number of our soldiers buried in the old graveyard, who have no relatives here, whose graves are entirely neglected, and can with difficulty be found on Decoration Day. It would be only paying a fitting tribute to the memory of those brave fellows to have their remains removed to the lot set apart for them in the cemetery, and where their graves would receive proper care. We hope this will be done at an early day.

The almost impassible road leading to the cemetery has been a great inconvenience, and some time ago it was decided to abandon the old road and make a new one via. Barnett street, but as the cost would be considerable, and as neither the Cemetery Company or the borough authorities had the requisite funds to go on with the work it would have had to be abandoned, had not our generous and public spirited fellow citizen, Hon. T. R. Leich, come to the rescue, and with his well-known energy circulated a subscription paper, raising in a short time almost two thousand dollars. This being done, work was at once commenced and a new road, fifty feet wide, with a bridge over the ravine south of the cemetery, will be the result of his effort.

It is gratifying to learn that already the insurance on the machine shops of Brown, Son & Co., which were destroyed by fire on the 30th ult., has been adjusted and paid. This promptness is certainly very commendable on the part of the companies represented, as well as reassuring to those insuring in them.

Brookville is at present favored with more than the usual quota of summer visitors, many of whom have come to recuperate their health, and they could not find a more healthy locality or a pleasanter place to sojourn during the summer months than our little "city among the pines."

To-day the package of daily COMMERCIALS, distributed through the postoffice, failed to "put in an appearance," and you should have heard your mail subscribers growling at the loss. The COMMERCIAL is such a daily necessity that its non-appearance is hailed with no little dismay.

MENTOR.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Rev. James Robison will assist Rev. H. Lucas with his communion in Uniontown, Sabbath.

Rev. J. W. Ellis, pastor of the First Methodist Church, is absent from the city visiting friends in Ohio.

The Rev. D. M. Miller, recently of Lock Haven, Pa., was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Johnstown, Pa., recently.

The salary of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been fixed at $3,000 each and traveling expenses.

Rev. J. W. Bain, late of Allegheny City, has been called to serve a United Presbyterian church in Chicago, and has accepted.

Rev. S. F. Scovil, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, preached an able sermon on last Sabbath evening.

Rev. O. H. Newton has accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Mt. Vernon, O., and has removed from Columbus to that place.

Rev. T. H. Colhomer, pastor of the First Methodist Church (Soho) will spend Sabbath with the Methodist Church at Amity, Washington county, Pa.

Rev. Dr. Swift, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, is enjoying a vacation. He is a faithful minister of the Gospel, and highly respected.

Rev. Wm. H. French, of Cincinnati, was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity by the authorities of Iberia College at the late Commencement.

Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, will preach in the First Presbyterian church in Allegheny City (Dr. Swift's) Sabbath morning.

The Rev. J. J. McCarrell, of Washington county, Pa., has received and accepted a unanimous call from the First (Arsenal) Presbyterian Church, Shelbyville, Kentucky.

The Presbyterian Church, which numbers half a million members in the United States, raised about ten million dollars for benevolent purposes during their last church year.

The women preachers who officiate in various parts of the United States number nearly forty. A few of them are Universalists, but most of them are Methodists and Quakers.

The camp meetings have begun, and many persons are leaving the city. The nearest camp meeting to this city will be held at Castle Shannon. It promises to be largely attended.

The Presbyterians have purchased seventeen villages from the Dehra Doon Tea Company for a native Christian colony, to be called the "Hope Town Christian Colony." The price paid was $90,000.

The National Congregational Council will meet at New Haven, Connecticut, on Wednesday, September 30. The list of delegates at this date is not yet full, but contains about two hundred names as far as made out.

Rev. J. M. Johnson, formerly pastor of the Central United Presbyterian congregation, Allegheny, has received a call to become pastor of the Fifth Church, Pittsburgh, of which Rev. S. B. Reed was formerly pastor.

Rev. Mr. Schermerhorn, the former pastor of Unity Church, Boston, describes it as a "hodge-podge, composed of Universalists, Unitarians, Orthodox, Free Religionists, Spiritualists and Atheists, with a large percentage of Nothingists."

Rev. C. Cast has resigned as pastor of the Cumberland Mission, and at his own request, he was dismissed to the Maryland Union Conference, where he will attend to become pastor of the Fourth Reformed Church (German) of Baltimore.

Rev. John F. Wright, D.D., of the Cincinnati Methodist Episcopal Conference, has just entered upon his eighteenth year. He was admitted into the traveling connection in 1815, and has sustained an effective relation to the present time.

The Reformed Church have a most prosperous mission in Southwestern India, called the Arcot Mission. Recently the inhabitants of some twenty villages came over in a body to Christianity, and are standing fast in the position they have taken.

Rev. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, N. J., appeared before the Presbytery of London, of the English Presbyterian Church, and addressed the court at length on the subject of the Pan-Presbyterian Council. He was heard with much interest by the members of the Presbytery and the scheme meets with universal favor.

The statistics of Protestant mission work in Rome are summed up in the following figures: Mission chapels, 40; primary schools, 7; Sabbath schools, 15. Fisk Hotchkiss have bought a large palace in the Via della Scropa, immediately opposite that occupied by the Cardinal Vice Bishop of Rome, and have opened there a church, a book store, a circulating library, etc. The Waldenses have a four-story house or mission purposes on the Piazza Sciarra, and the mission house of the Free Church of Italy is in the Vatican Quarter, not far from the Castle of St. Angelo.

The "Free Methodists" have come to Philadelphia, or rather they have taken a permanent abiding place there. A church of this order was organized some years ago, but they have just attained a local habitation. This church protesses to be an endeavor after a return to the simplicity of Methodism as it was in the days of John Wesley. The members of the church are to be known as "Saints." Humility of person and of mind must be the prominent characteristics of these saints, and no gaudy display made of wearing apparel, jewelry, or other things.

THE *Samaritan* tells "What Alcohol Will Do," thus: "It may seem strange, but it is nevertheless true, that alcohol, regularly applied to a thrifty farmer's stomach, will remove the boards from the fence; let cattle into his crops; kill his fruit trees; mortgage his farm, and sow his fields with wild oats and thistles. It will take the paint off his building, break the glass out of the windows and fill them with rags. It will take the gloss from his clothes and polish from his manners, subdue his reason, arouse his passions, bring sorrow and disgrace upon his family, and topple him into a drunkard's grave. It will do this to the artisan and the capitalist, the matron and the maiden, as well as to the farmer; for in its deadly enmity to the human race, alcohol is no respecter of persons."

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Is Your Stomach Uneasy?

Many a dyspeptic Croesus would be willing, it is said, to give half his wealth for an easy stomach. If this is a fact, why do any of our "solid men" continue to endure the pangs of indigestion? Is it not patent to the whole community that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure the worst case of chronic dyspepsia in six or eight weeks? No occasion for the expenditure of half a fortune; a few dollars will suffice to accomplish the object. Surely, every man who is not "sand blind" to the great utilitarian facts of the day must know that this celebrated vegetable specific promptly relieves all diseased conditions of the stomach, liver, bowels and nervous system, restores their vigor and imparts regularity to their functions. Is your epigastrium uneasy? Is the vulture, disease, gnawing at your liver? If so, resort at once to the Bitters.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Duncan, F. Habn, G. Poindexter, Nesbitt Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

THE BIG ENGLISHMAN'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT,

Commonly Called "York's Liniment."

For the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, and all ailments of the Flesh, Bone and Muscle in the Human Family, as well as in the Animal Kingdom, it stands unrivalled.

For sale at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth Sts.

SUMMER RESORTS.

The Mountain House,

At Cresson Springs, Pa.,

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, and has been NEWLY FITTED UP AND REFURNISHED, and provides comfortable accommodations for nearly five hundred guests.

For further particulars address the Proprietor,

GEO. W. MULLIN,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

ARCTIC.

FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.

Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.

ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.

Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, &c., &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.

Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.
Terms moderate.

THOS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
E. L. CARPENTER.

EDUCATIONAL.

LADIES' SEMINARY,

BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

Fall Session opens THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH. For Catalogues, please address

T Th S J. JEWETT PARKS.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful. Grounds ample. Buildings commodious. Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars, apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Perlin, or

COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between JAS. WHITE and ROBT. ORR, under the name and style of WHITE, ORR & CO., has been dissolved by the death of the late ROBT. ORR.

JAS. WHITE,
Surviving Partner.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership, and will continue the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, as heretofore, under the firm name of

White, Orr & Co.

JAS. WHITE,
R. L. ORR.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1874.

All persons indebted to the old firm will please call and settle with the new firm as soon as possible.

DISSOLVED—

The Partnership between J. W. PORTER and D. R. PORTER is this day dissolved, D. R. Porter retiring.

J. W. PORTER.
D. R. PORTER.

The business will be continued by

J. W. PORTER.

Pittsburgh, August 4, 1874.

NOTICE.

The business of Iron Founders, carried on under the firm name of C. H. ONIONS & CO., will from this date be styled

ONIONS & BALDWIN,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Screws, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

1874.

SPRING AND SUMMER

SILK, FUR AND WOOL

HATS,

Silk and Cloth Caps,

STRAW GOODS,

Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,

AT

PALMER'S

Hat House

151 WOOD ST.

SALE IN BANKRUPTCY—UNITED States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

In the matter of CHARLES PLACE, Bankrupt.

The undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy, of the above-named Bankrupt, will sell at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of August, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, the one undivided fourth part of about ninety acres of land, in Allegheny county, Penna., one bill of Samuel B. Mackie for $125, one bill of R. C. Pollock, for $150; 100 shares of the stock of the Sheron Silver Mining Company of Montana; twenty-nine shares of the stock of the Tiridnite Creek Oil and Lumber Company; 111 shares of the stock of the Noble Well Oil Company; two shares of the stock of the Atlantic Bank of the City of New York; lodgment against Richard W. Seaman for $1,158.11 with interest from October 13, 1872, dated July 11, 1874.

WM. APGAR, Assignee,
No. 187 Greenwich Street, New York.
RICH. V. HARNETT, Esq., Auctioneer.
jy22,31-aug

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S

SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,

NOW GOING ON.

Everything Marked Down.

Real Bargains in Every Department.

A. D. McKEE,

No. 59 Market Street.

GREAT

Closing Out

SALE!

$125,000

WORTH OF

Dry Goods

Marked Down to Close Out!

James Caldwell & Co.

Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.

Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.

To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.

A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.

Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.

Black Alpaeas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.

Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.

Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.

James Caldwell & Co.,

118 and 120

Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW

Spring Goods

JUST OPENING,

At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

AND

26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS,

FOR GENT'S WEAR,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

AT

HENRY SMITH & SONS,

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,

Draper and Fashionable Tailor,

Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE,

Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the best

Spring

THE
Union Banking Co
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital, - - $700,000.
We offer our services to Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania desiring an Eastern Correspondent.
Remittances acknowledged on day of receipt, accounts rendered monthly, and all business sent us will receive prompt and personal attention.
JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.
N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 7th, 1874.

Perhaps at no time since the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. on the 18th of September last has there been the close and rigid inquiring into the standing of business men in and around Pittsburgh as is making at this writing. The failure of Cooke & Co. was but the toesin which called to a reckoning, innumerable overtraded and over estimated concerns, and not a few of these since that disastrous occasion, have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. While the financial storm cloud brooded over the land, the latent sympathies of those proverbally unsympathetic individuals the bankers, were called into action, and for the nonce they disregarded the motto which forms their rule of procedure, "that favor and benevolence are not the attributes of good banking." Indulgencies were extended in many instances to the very verge of prudence, and extensions were allowed in cases where ordinarily such a course would have been regarded as exceeding the bounds of reason. Later, however, self preservation, the first law, began to enter into the account, and hence we have seen a series of failures during the present year which far exceeded the anticipations of those who deemed that when the first shock was bravely met and sustained, all fears for the future should be laid aside.

A careful inquiry into the condition of many our large manufacturing establishments and business houses develops the fact that in part at least, they are still borrowers to an extent which is seemingly inadvisable under the present conditions of trade. A great cause for this, is to be found in the fact that there is an extreme hopefulness of a brisk fall trade in the present year, and in that expectation large stocks are being manufactured and purchased, the sale of which at a fair rate of profit is calculated to counterbalance the dullness of all the former portion of the year. It would be well, however, for merchants to observe closely the signs of the times, before embarking too largely, for no matter that they may have full assurance of ready sale for their goods during the season about to open. If their hopes in this regard should fail to meet with fruition, the consequences must be most unfortunate, not alone to themselves but also to others with whom they are connected in business relations more or less intimate. We do not make mention of these matters as desiring to appear in the aspect of croakers, but only desire to bring clearly before the eyes of business men the fact that bankers are playing the Paul Pry as to their affairs more than ever before, and that if they do not so shape themselves as to endure the most rigid scrutiny, suspicions as to their credit, if not rumors of their insolvency, may soon be found floating no one knows whither, and bound no one knows where.

—The New York stock market continues without marked features, though the volume of business has been fully up to the average of the summer months. There were very few unsettling influences at work, the only one worth mention being the default on Saturday in the payment of the interest on $5,000,000 second mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central Road. The line is leased for ninety-nine years by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which gives, the Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central 30 per cent. of the gross earnings and guarantees that the company shall have enough in excess of the 30 per cent., if that is insufficient, to pay the interest on $15,820,000 first and $821,000 second mortgage bonds. Any net earnings remaining after the payment of interest as aforesaid are to be applied to the payment of interest on the second mortgage 7 per cents, which are those in default. The Pennsylvania Company own $2,000,000 of these and can either buy or control enough to foreclose the mortgage at the expiration of six months, or they can pay the interest and continue to operate the road. It is not yet known which course they will elect. The International and Great Northern of Texas also made default on the convertible bonds, owing to their inability to procure the bonds due them from the State of Texas. It is probable that the next Legislature will devise means by which the Compaey will be extricated from their embarrassment. The stock of the C., C. and I. C. Road was temporarily depressed on Saturday, but reacted before the close of the market. On Monday, the tone of the speculation was strong, and Pacific Mail, Western Union, Union Pacific and Wabash were active. Rumors respecting the result of a conference of railroad operators at Saratoga were current on the street on Monday. It was said that an alliance had been effected between the managers of the great trunk lines for the purpose of aiding the extreme Western roads in their fight against the Grangers; but, in the absence of definite information with reference to the conclusions of the conference, much must be left to conjecture. The latest report is, that the conference was held merely to settle freight tariffs on an amicable basis, instead of having a competion which would be seriously damaging.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 7, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	110	110	109¾	110	110
U. S. 6's, 1881	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
5-20's, 1867	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
5-20's, 1868	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
5-20's, 1865	117	117	117	117	117
5-20's, 1865, new	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
5-20's, 1867	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
5-20's, 1868	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
10-40's	110	110	110	110	110
10-40's, coupons	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	117¾				117¾
New 5 per cents	113¾				113¾
Registered, 1867	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
Central Union Tel.	74	75	74¾	75	75
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾	45¼	45¾	45¾
Adams Express	69	69	68½		
Wells-Fargo Express		73¾		73	
American Express	60	60		60	
United States Express		66		67½	
New York Central	103¾	103¾	103¾	104	104
Erie	31¾	32		31¾	
Michigan Central		71¾		72¾	
Lake Shore	72¾	72¾	72¾	73	73
Illinois Central		94		93	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh					
Chicago & Northw'n		37¾	37¾		37¾
Rock Island		99			99
St. Paul, common		34¾	34¼		34¼
St. Paul, preferred	35¾	36			36¼
Fort Wayne					93
Ohio & Mississippi	24¼	24¼	24¼		
Union Pacific	28¾	29	28¾		28¾
Chicago and Alton	104	104			
Hudson, New		1¼			1¼
Harlem		125			125
Hannibal & St. Jo.		12¾			12¾
C. and I. C.		12¾	13		13
Tennessee, old		17			
Do., new		12			
North Carolina, Apl.		17			
Do., July		17			
Tassori 6's		92¾			

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 06 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania scrip	102¾	
Reading	95¾	96
United Companies of N. Jersey	125¾	125¾
Mill Creek	8	
Lehigh Valley	61½	
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30's	85	
Central Transportation Company	43½	
Empire Transportation Company	95½	
Gold		109¾

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 7, 1874.

There was only a moderate degree of hustle and activity among the wholesale houses to-day. There is considerable firmness, and a tendency toward higher prices in such leading staples as sugars, coffees, lard, and lard oil, but there is no quotable change as yet from the prices of yesterday.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,375	Apples, bbls	50
Cheese, boxes	75	Corn, sks	179
Meal, sks	1,790	Rye, sks	179
Hides, sks	2,333	Butter, pkgs	28
Oats, sks	2,000	Bacon, lbs	22,000
Potatoes, bush	20	Hay, bales	205

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers charge an advance:

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The grain market to-day was active, with some excitement in oats. Wheat is coming in a little more freely and is fairly quotable at $1 20@1 25 for new red winter; $1 30@1 35 for new amber and white. Corn is rather quiet at 82@83c for car; 80@82c for shelled; high mixed and yellow. Oats are excited and irregular; we quote at 64@72c for white; 60@3c for mixed. Rye is steady with light transactions at $1 00. Barley is rather inactive at $1 25@1 30. We noted no sales in round lots.

FLOUR—The market is moderately active with a good jobbing demand. Prices are unchanged as follows: White winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75@7 00; red winter, old $7 00@7 25; new do $6 25@6 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₱ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 00; No. 2 red wheat $6 50; in sacks 50c ₱ per bbl.

HAY—The supply continues liberal, and prices tend downward. Prime timothy baled is quoted at $24 00@25 00 ₱ ton on track or wharf; No. 2 do $20 00@22 00; inferior $18 00@19 00. Baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@25 00. The prices on the Allegheny hay market are quoted as follows: No. 1 timothy $20 00@ 21 00 ₱ ton; No. 2 do. $24 00@26 00; common $20 00@22 00.

MILL FEED—The market is steady. Bran is quoted at 95c@$1 05; middlings are steady, at $1 00@1 05; oil meal $1 90@2 00; chopped feed $1 75@1 85 ₱ cwt; shorts $1 25@1 30.

MALT—The market is somewhat more active. Pittsburgh malt is quoted at $1 80@1 90; western do $1 60@1 70.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The receipts are large and the market easy. We quote choice at $2 75@3 00; $2 00@2 50 for common.

BUTTER—The market is unchanged. Choice rules at about 21@22c; medium 16@18.

BEANS—We quote hand-picked at $1 00 ₱ bucket; $4 00@5 00 ₱ stand; whortleberries, $2 00@2 50 ₱ bucket; $8 00@9 00 ₱ stand.

BEANS—The market is steady. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium $2 40@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote prime yellow 31@35c; dark 25@30c ₱ lb. Dressed light.

CHICKENS—Live spring 60c; old 70@75c ₱ pair, as to size. Market good.

CHEESE—The market is firm We quote Ohio factory 13@13½c ₱ lb; Western Reserve dairy as in liftle request at 11½@12c; sweitzer 15c; light supply and good demand for prime to choice.

EGGS—The market continues dull. We quote at 14@15c ₱ dozen for fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₱ lb, 62@75c; No. 2, ₱ lb, 50@60c as to quality.

HIDES—The market is quite firm, with an active demand. We quote growth of 1873 at 9@9½c ₱ lb.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₱ lb; buckwheat blossom 25c ₱ lb.

PEACHES—The market is well supplied, and sales are active at $1 50@3 00, as to quality and condition.

PEARS—The supply is good. We quote domestic at $2 50@3 00 ₱ box; California, $3 00 ₱ box.

PLUMS—We quote at $3 00 per box.

POTATOES—The market is steady with a good demand. We quote choice at $1 00 ₱ barrel; common to good 75@85.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is in demand at $3 50@ 3 60 for a good sample at $2 00@2 10; clover seed inactive and nominal at $7 25@8 00.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice Jerseys are quoted at $7 00@7 50 ₱ barrel.

VEGETABLES—There is a large supply. We quote cabbages at $2 00 ₱ barrel; tomatoes at $1 50@2 00 ₱ box; cucumbers $2 00@3 00 ₱ barrel; onions $2 00@2 50 ₱ box, $5 00 ₱ barrel; Watermelons $20 00@25 00 ₱ hundred; canteloupes $10@15 00 ₱ hundred.

GROCERIES.

The market for groceries continues active with a good demand from jobbers and coffees at firm prices. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.
Rio, fair ..... 25c ₱ lb
Rio, prime 27c
Rio, choice 29c
Rio, in papers 28c
Rio, in bulk 27½c
Roasted Java 40c

Sugars.
Standard A 11c
Standard B 10½c
Standard extra C 10¼c
Standard Heards 10¼c
Franklin extra C 10c
American extra C 9¾c
Cubes 10¼c
Porto Rico 10¼c

Ex. white drips 9¾c
Ex. Sugar drips 9½c
Lower grades ..... 4@9c

Rice.
Choice Carolina ..... 9½@9¾c
Patna ..... 8½@8¾c
Rangoon ..... 6¾ c

Spices.
Cayenne ..... 30c ₱ lb
Cloves 40c
Cassia 20c
Nutmegs $1 00
Pepper 20c
Alspice 15c
Ginger 15c

Syrups.
Sugar drips ..... 30@35c
Sugar syrups ..... 40@50c
Choice Barbadoes 60c
Choice Cuba 55c
Choice Sugar House 50c
Choice Sugar House 45c
Choice Sugar House 40c
Choice Sugar House 35c
Choice Sugar House 30c

Molasses.
Choice Cuba ..... 45c ₱ gall.
Choice Cuba 40c
Choice Cuba 35c
Choice Cuba 30c
Choice Cuba 25c
Choice Cuba 20c
Choice Cuba 18c
Choice Cuba 15c
Choice Cuba 12c
Choice Cuba 10c
Choice Cuba 9c
Choice Cuba 8c
Choice Cuba 7c
Choice Cuba 6c
Choice Cuba 5c
Choice Cuba 4c
Choice Cuba 3c
Choice Cuba 2c
Choice Cuba 1c

Syrup ..... 30@35c
Syrup ..... 25@30c
Syrup ..... 20@25c
Syrup ..... 15@20c
Syrup ..... 10@15c
Syrup ..... 5@10c
Syrup ..... 4@5c
Syrup ..... 3@4c
Syrup ..... 2@3c
Syrup ..... 1@2c
Syrup 1c

Choice Sugar House ..... 45c ₱ gall.
Choice Sugar House 40c
Choice Sugar House 35c
Choice Sugar House 30c
Choice Sugar House 25c
Choice Sugar House 20c
Choice Sugar House 18c
Choice Sugar House 15c
Choice Sugar House 12c
Choice Sugar House 10c
Choice Sugar House 9c
Choice Sugar House 8c
Choice Sugar House 7c
Choice Sugar House 6c
Choice Sugar House 5c
Choice Sugar House 4c
Choice Sugar House 3c
Choice Sugar House 2c
Choice Sugar House

CITY MATTERS.

Western University

Opens August 31. Call from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

New Election Districts for Pittsburgh.

District Attorney Bayne will petition the Quarter Sessions Court, to-day, for a division of the city into new election districts, in compliance with the provisions of section 11, article 8 of the Constitution.

Another Mandamus Threateand.

The Second avenue Commissioners, it is stated, intend to apply to the Courts for a *mandamus* on the Mayor and Controller to compel them to issue bonds to carry on the improvement of that thoroughfare.

Gas Committee Meeting.

Last evening the Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting and authorized the Superintendent of the Water Works to place a number of lamps at various points on Ackly street, Shields alley, Coffee street, East Jefferson street, Middlealley, Taggart street and Grant avenue. He was also instructed to have the lamps, injured by the flood, repaired. No other business was transacted and the committee adjourned.

A Revisor Sues for His Per Diem.

In the District Court, yesterday, F. E. Kremer, through his counsel, John Barton, Esq., entered suit against the city of Pittsburgh, to recover five hundred dollars due for services rendered the city as a member of the Board of Equalization, the city having agreed to pay him five dollars per day for his services, which it failed to do. The reason the money was not paid, was because the appropriation ran out. There are several cases besides Mr. Kremer who have not yet been paid.

The Robbed Man.

Yesterday we stated that a man giving his name as George Johnson had been found on Liberty street and taken to the station house, and that it was evident he had been robbed. Yesterday morning he stated to Acting Mayor McMasters that he resided in Swissvale, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, and that he had with him $210. He does not know where he fell in with the thieves, but states that he had the money in his right hand pantaloons pocket; that he was afraid of losing it all, and taking $60 from the amount placed it in his watch pocket, taking the extra precaution to close the opening of the pocket with a pin. He admitted that he had been drinking, but he was satisfied that he had been drugged. He had been robbed of everything of value he possessed.

A Valuable Invention.

On July 24th, letters patent were granted to Messrs. S. M. Wilson and A. C. Kloman, both of this city, for an improvement in "clock" bolts. The improvement is specially designed for track bolts, but is at the same time applicable to many other purposes, such as carriage and wagon bolts, also for mowing machines, thrashing machines, etc.; in fact anything requiring a bolt. Several railroad men and mechanics, who have examined this invention, speak very favorably of it. Messrs. Wilson & Kloman are making arrangements to manufacture the bolts under their patent. Parties wishing to make a good paying investment should apply at once, as an opportunity of this kind may not soon be offered again.

Serious Accident.

On Thursday afternoon a boy named Edward Brown, about fifteen years of age, met with a very serious accident by falling from a coal car near Saltsburg on the Connellsville Railroad. He was riding up the incline on the rear end of a coal car, when his head struck the timbers of a coal screen extending over the track. The sharp edge of the timber struck him just at the top of the forehead, and cutting through the scalp tore it entirely to the back part of the head. The force of the blow knocked the boy from the carand he fell through the trestle work to the ground, a distance of nearly thirty feet. He was taken up insensible and carried home, where he received prompt medical attention. At first he was thought to be fatally injured but it is now hoped that he will recover.

Receipts Under the Fee Bill.

The receipts and expenditures of the county officers for July, show the following summary:

	Receipts.	Exp.	Gain.	Loss.
Dist. Attorney..	$334 50	$333 33	$1 17	....
Clerk of Q. S....	1,050 00	907 90	142 10	....
Register.....	299 50	299 50	....	....
Clerk Or. Court	212 40	288 57	....	$75 90
Sheriff	2,558 37	1,559 37	999 00	....
Prothonotary..	2,459 65	1,375 00	1,084 65	....
Recorder.....	1,868 25	1,398 63	469 62	....
Coroner.....	278 25	166 66	111 59	....
Total gain.....			$2,229 87	
Total loss.....			75 93	
Net gain.....			$2,153 94	

South Pittsburgh District Camp Meeting.

The managers of the South Pittsburgh District Camp Meeting will meet on the grounds near Beelleysville, to-day, to complete arrangements for the camp meeting, which will commence August 21st. A number of sites for new tents are being selected, and the prospect for a large and prosperous meeting is good. The grounds are being cleared up and fenced, and the enclosure re-seated,and every improvement necessary for the convenience and comfort of the people will be made. The camp ground can be reached by citizens along the Monongahela Valley, by boat or railroad to Monongahela city, thence by good hack arrangements to the grounds. Also from National road by hack from Beailsville. Ample provision for board and lodging will be made. Those in charge current expenses and avoid all collections, ten cents per head will be charged as admission fee, and five cents for horses. Such regulations will be adopted as will secure good order.

The Stolen Child.

Some time ago, as our readers will remember, we published the fact that dispatches from the Chief of Police of Philadelphia had been received at the Mayor's office in this city asking that officers watch a certain train from the East and arrest a child that had got on at Harrisburg with a little boy, supposed to be Charley Ross, the kidnapped boy of Philadelphia. The officers, our readers will recollect, undertook the mission, but owing to a mistake in the telegram, they watched the wrong train, and made no arrest. They had a description of the party, however, and thinking it possible that he might have left the train here and still be somewhere in the neighborhood, have since been quietly at work hunting for some trace of him and the stolen child. Their belief that he was in this vicinity has been rather strengthened than otherwise, and one or two slight clues have been obtained, which it is hoped may possibly lead to the discovery of the child and the arrest of his abductor. There is, however, no room for sanguine hope.

Ortwein and Hoerr.

It seems that the confession of Ortwein to Hoerr, about which there has been a good deal of doubt expressed, does not meet the approval of Hoerr, in its most essential feature. The latter now asserts that Ortwein did not admit having made any assault upon the oldest little girl, Ida Hannett, previous to the commission of the murder, but that "he got mad for Ida, and gave it to her that they had a fight, and she scratched and fought him like a little lion." Hoerr then drew his own conclusion from this, and his counsel think he *thought* Ortwein must have attempted to outrage the little girl, and committed the murder to cover up this crime. In other words, the "confession" does not amount to a straw, if Hoerr's latest version is the correct one. There was a plausibility about the story, as first published; and the motive given for the horrible murder was much more likely to be accepted than that of robbery or insanity. But the material part of the alleged confession having been denied, the whole statement goes for nothing.

Allegheny Poor Board.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Poor Board was held last evening.

The report of the Controller was read, and showed a balance on hand in Poor Fund No. 1 of $1,361 29, and in Fund No. 2 of $2,221 30.

The report of the Steward was presented, showing the number of inmates in the House on the first of August to be 177. Of these 135 were in the Poor Department, and 44 in the Insane Department. During the month of July 35 were admitted, 10 were discharged and 2 died.

Secretary McConnigle's report showed that he had disbursed during the month $373 99 in cash and given out twenty-two orders for coal and three dollars worth of groceries. During the same time he received for the board of paupers $233 34. The sale of produce from the farm during the month amounted to $116 04.

A communication from Mrs. Mary Smith was read, recommending that canned fruit be purchased for the use of sick inmates. The communication was received and laid on file.

Bills amounting to $2,676 09 were referred to the Finance Committee, to be paid, amounting to $544, was approved, and after the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned.

Supposed Suicide.

Yesterday morning the dead body of an unknown man was found in a freight car at Beaver Falls Station on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. He had been about the station the previous evening, and complained of being sick, but asked for no assistance. It is thought he crawled into the car for shelter. It was supposed, from the indications that he had died from the effects of a mineral poison. Coroner Corbus empannelled a jury and adjourned the inquest. The deceased was apparently about forty-five years of age, was about five feet nine inches in height, had iron-gray hair and sandy colored mustache. He had on black cassinet pants, steel mixed coat, gray shirt, brown mixed vest, calf-skin boots nearly new, black felt hat, gray knit drawers, cotton socks. He also had a silver watch with round-linked silver chain. A blue silk handkerchief was found near by, in which was wrapped a gray knit undershirt and one white linen shirt, nearly new. On the left arm was a mark in the shape of a heart; in the center of the heart were "A. m. 20" in red ink, and at the bottom "C. m. 20," also in red. Papers were found on his body containing the name of George Balset, No. 99 East street, Allegheny, and Mrs. Mundt, No. 131 First street, Pennsylvania.

Street Car Etiquette.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I am on all just occasions ready to defend the gentler sex—with pen, tongue or muscle; and as my altitude is above six feet, with an avoirdupois is two hundred pounds it will be very readily seen that, if I should be called on to use my muscle in the defense, it would be a "heavy weight." Now, as I have placed myself on record as their defender, I will also claim the right to rap the gentle creatures over the knuckles, when I see a breach of courtesy, on their part, to the sterner sex.

Yesterday afternoon I entered a car on one of the horse railroads of this city, and found nine women and a two-year-old child occupying all of the seats on both sides of the car. The child was sitting directly under the money box, and its mother beside it, the two taking as much room as would seat three accommodating people. Just in front of them was standing an old man, leaning against the front of the car. His wearied appearance at once excited my sympathy, and I was about to request the ladies to give him a seat, when a large colored woman, as black as the ace of spades and sweating furiously from the exertion she had made to catch the car, entered. She took in the situation at a glance, and walking up in front of the mother told her to "take dat child upon her lap," which was done with evident reluctance—and the lady of color sat down with a look of complacency. If the mother had not been so selfish in keeping the poor old man out of the place, her evident disgust and distressed appearance would have excited my earnest sympathy; but as it was, it gave me a kind of satisfaction pleasure to witness her efforts to control her feelings.

Superintendents of roads should instruct their drivers and their conductors to pay a little more attention to the seating of their passengers, as the above is not an exceptional case, but of every day occurrence. SPIRIT.

A WONDERFUL BABY.

Born With Teeth and the Spirit of Prophecy—It Predicted the Great Flood at Pittsburgh, etc., etc.

A Clarksville, Tennessee correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* tells the wonderful story given below. It will be observed that the baby prophet foretold the great storm ten days before it happened; but the most wonderful part of the story—more wonderful than the prophecy itself—is the fact that the prediction was kept secret until after the storm! If the prophecy had been made public before the flood came, it would have been more to the credit of the infant seer. But we do not feel like spoiling so good a story, and give it without further comment:

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., July 31, 1874.

For several months past, rumors of a great wonder existing near Johnsonville, in this State, have been circulated freely about our streets. The papers of West Tennessee, and of Nashville, have given it a passing notice, but what has been published has been gathered from travelers who have chanced to pass that point. To-day we met with a gentleman who had just visited the house which contains this wonderful *lusus naturæ*, and who furnishes us with the following information, which he assures us is true to the letter. A man named Ahern resides about four miles from Johnsonville, on the Tennessee river. He is a man of moderate means, yet industrious and honest. He has five children, all bright and intelligent and perfectly formed.

BIRTH OF THE CHILD.

On Saturday, the 11th of July last, another child—a girl—was added to his household, which possesses no peculiar marks or attractions with the exception of a heavy suit of hair, as black and coarse as that of an Indian. She also has twenty well-formed teeth, consisting of four incisors, four cuspidates and four cuspides each in the lower and upper jaw. It is usual in infants to show their first teeth between the fourth and eighth months, while the bicuspides do not make their appearance before the second year. In this case, however, these teeth are all well formed and as firmly set in the alveolar process as is the case in adults. In fact, a perfect set of adult teeth, with the exception of the molars. A small double log tenement, with a stack chimney and a small porch in front, situated in a beautiful growth of natural forest trees, not far from the bank of the Tennessee river, is the birth-place of this most remarkable freak of nature ever known to the human family. Here this child was born, all children do when their parents are active and full of health and vigor; and the neighborhood for miles around are going to and from the house of Ahern's to witness this modern prodigy. Many have congratulated the parents by suggesting the pecuniary value of such a wonderful child, but others mentioned the "Siamese Twins," the "double-headed child," the "sleeping beauty," the latter creature a dreamer almost constantly for seven years since, and have urged upon the parents to write immediately to Barnum, who, they feel confident, will soon have them on the high road to fortune. A great state of excitement prevails in the community, and the fears of the girl is almost ruined by the constant flow of visitors, many of whom have remained to their regular meals, relishing it as much as if considerable sized hole is the gentleman's larder.

THE PREDICTION ABOUT PITTSBURGH.

But the most wonderful part of this peculiar creature remains to be told. On Thursday, the 16th of July, while the child seemed to be asleep in her crib, and a silence prevailed in the room, a noise was heard to proceed from the crib which resembled the voice of a grown woman. The only words to be distinguished were "Pittsburgh" and "flood." Everybody in the room rushed to the bedside to catch the sound, when the child, with its eyes closed, said in a clear and distinct contralto tone of voice: "A furious storm will come July 24th, 25th and 27th—but not yet." At the close of this little speech, the room was almost deprived of its occupants, each to their neighbors, six miles off, almost out of breath, vowing that the child was a supernatural creature and that the judgment day was bound to be close about, while those who remained were almost frantic at the idea. Several spiritualistic mediums were sent for, and after arriving upon the scene, claimed to be the powers known to the art to draw from the child some spiritual manifestations. Their schemes were futile, however, as they were forced, after many conjurations and sleight-of-hand performances, to forego the attempt, and have since been relating to the company in attendance that it far surpassed anything seen, heard or read of in Nothing Davis' books, or in "The Clock Struck One," by Watson, or even in the "Banner of Light," could its have a word.

THIS NEW-BORN PRECURSOR OF THE MILLENNIUM

The child spoke but little after this, and would not notice questions or the crowd that surrounded the house. But on the 24th of July in the night the voice came from the body, with but a slight movement of the lips, and said: "The storm rages." This created a great deal of satisfaction among the unbelievers in miracles, some of whom remarked: "The stars are shining brightly; in fact, not a cloud can be seen." Little if they knew of that terrible storm that was carrying on its resistless course millions of dollars of property and hundreds of lives in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

A PROPHECY YET TO BE FULFILLED.

No further mention is made of any word uttered by the child until on the morning of the 29th of July, about half-past nine o'clock. An old negro named Isaac Halliburton, who has been in the employ of Ahern for several years, had dropped in with some newcomers to view the "great wonder." While saanding by the crib, looking at the child, she suddenly looked down into the face of the old negro, and, in a distinct voice, said: "Woe to you and your race on the 6th of August next; look well to your households; stay close to your homes, for a storm of rage and sorrow will sweep the one just passed, which will wipe all negro strugglers from the face of the earth. Take heed, colored people of the state of Tennessee, Isaac's eyes began to dilate when the first word was uttered, and our informant states that, had, the child just uttered one word more, he believes firmly the negro's eyes would have burst from their sockets. The negro stood and has not been heard of since. The gentleman who saw all this with his own eyes is willing to make an affidavit of its truthfulness. He left there shortly after this manifestation. The child is regarded with awe all over the land. Scientific men are coming from a distance to see it. The Christian church goes to the breast willingly, and if it lives will doubtless be visited by people from all sections of the world.

CENTRAL TAXPAYERS' UNION.

Yesterday's Afternoon's Meeting—The Plan Of The Organization—Regular Meetings To Be Held.

Yesterday afternoon, in pursuance of notice, the delegates from the various wards to the Central Taxpayers' League, met in the stock rooms of Messrs. Cole & Irwin, in the Bank of Exchange Building, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue.

Major William Frew was called to the chair with Mr. John W. Riddle and the reporters of the press as Secretaries. Major Frew stated the object of the meeting, after which Hon. Thomas Mellon reported the following plan of organization which was read, and unanimously adopted:

The name of the organization shall be the Executive Committee of the Taxpayers' Union.

The object shall be to promote an honest, prudent and economical administration of municipal affairs, and bring about a reduction of taxation.

The membership shall consist of two members from each ward or township choosing to be represented. They shall be men in full sympathy and accord with the taxpayers' movement, and who are willing to devote a reasonable share of their time and services to its object; and the term of service shall continue until their constituents appoint others in their places, or they are otherwise discharged under the rules or by-laws of the Committee.

The officers shall consist of a chairman, secretary and treasurer, to be elected in such manner and for such time as the committee shall prescribe.

The policy of the organization shall be: To confine the labors and efforts to its exclusive object, and prevent its being used to promote individual or political ends. Also, to encourage the organization in each ward and township associations, to co-operate, and unite the tax-payers as a unit for their own protection against extortion. Party politics shall be disregarded whenever the measures or character of the candidates combine to further taxpayers' interests, and no candidate for any office, on any ticket, shall be supported who is not pledged to the taxpayers' reliably and cordially in favor of retrenchment and reform in all its departments, but only such candidates are placed in nomination, no independent nomination shall be made on behalf of the Union. Also, extravagant appropriations or loans for the management of city and county affairs shall be opposed, and retrenchment, economy and legislation shall be sought for more stringent and efficient remedies against delinquent collectors, and a more equitable and uniform system of assessing and collecting taxes; and for the reduction of salaries and abolishment of unnecessary officers, and a more equitable and just classification of property for tax purposes.

It was moved that members be empowered to appoint substitutes to represent them in meeting, in case of their absence at any meeting.

Mr. Riddle moved an amendment fixing the number of delegates from each ward at five, so that in any event every ward could be represented. Lost, unanimously.

Mr. Frew suggested that nominees for the Legislature should be required to publicly declare themselves on economy and retrenchment, and asked whether they would support a bill fixing the salary of the Governor and Mayor at a reasonable figure. The suggestion was favorably received.

Judge Mellon expressed his doubts as to whether the election for city officers, last fall, was legal and intimated that the matter would also receive attention in due time.

Mr. George S. Finley moved that hereafter the Union meet regularly in their hall every Thursday afternoon at half-past two o'clock, which was agreed to.

After a short interchange of opinions the meeting adjourned.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

A Saloon Keeper Charged with Receiving Stock in a Building Association on a Forged Order.

Henry Barchfeld, Secretary of the Robert Blum Building and Loan Association of the South Side, appeared before Alderman E. G. Krehan, of the Twenty-ninth ward, and preferred an information against Albert Stehle, proprietor of the "Three Rivers Lager Beer Hall" on Smithfield street, charging him with false pretenses. The history of the case is thus given by the Secretary: Jacob Rebstock, a member of the association, paid in to the association, for which he paid the Secretary twenty-five cents each share, as the weekly instalment. The Society had been doing business for five years, and Rebstock had paid in fifty instalments during the time. He removed to Dayton, Ohio, but before leaving the city turned the book and the cash over to Stehle, who agreed to pay it in in order to keep up his instalments. It is alleged that Stehle retained the money, and instead of paying in Rebstock's weekly dues, he presented a forged order from Rebstock authorizing the transfer of the stock to himself. Stehle then gave the Society a judgment bond for the balance due on ten shares, and received $1,000, less the premium, which amounted to eighty dollars.

Rebstock returned to the city yesterday morning, when Secretary Barchfeld informed him that he never gave any one an order for the transfer of the stock, and the matter assumed a criminal aspect. As it was evidently a swindle, The Secretary alleges that the order mysteriously disappeared from the office, and that Stehle, which he could not produce the original paper. The charge of perjury was then entered, and the girl is almost ruined by the constant flow of visitors, many of whom have remained to their regular meals, relishing it as much as if considerable sized hole is the gentleman's larder.

Stehle was arrested, and entered into bonds in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at the hearing, which is fixed for Monday, September 7, at which time Mr. Rebstock will be in the city.

House and Sign Painting.

The best and cheapest in the city, at John T. Gray's, No. 54 Ninth street. TTHS.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Contributions Since Our Last Report.

The following contributions to the Relief Fund have been received at the Real Estate Bank, Allegheny, since our last report:

Donations Pittsburgh Branch W. C. T. U.:

Mrs. A. W. Black....	$50	Mrs. Miller.....	2
Mrs. Saml. Allinder	10	Mrs. Thompson....	2
Mrs. L. A. Tutley....	10	J. Shallabarger.....	10
Mrs. Dr. S. A. Terrett.....		Cash (Mr. Myler)..	40
Mrs. A. Rogers.....		Collected by James	
Mrs. W. M. Gormley		Irwin, Sc'd ward,	1,950
Mrs. Craig.....	2	Thompson & Co.,	
S. S. children,		(merchandise)	50
Church of the Ascension, Wellsville, O.....	10	Allegheny, collections of Joseph Loflik.....	383
Heath & Horne, collections Fifth wd. Allegheny	137	Additional collections from Union National Bank of Pittsburgh.....	781 09
Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, collections of Hershberger and Vierheller.....	225	S. A. Espy	5
Seventh ward, Al-		David Richie.....	50
		Collected by F. Kunz, Reserve tp., Upper ward.....	62
		Andrew Frazier.....	5
Total, thus far.....			$10,999 26

Collections from Reserve township. Upper End, by Frank Kunz:

Frank King.....	$ 10	John Fulton.....	1
W. Scheid.....	2	Jos. Grasser.....	1
W. Reynolds.....	1	John Wheeler.....	1
Peter Martin.....	2	Jas. Caldwell.....	2
Frederick Esterle..	5	Adam King.....	2
Harry Vierheller....	5	M. Esterle.....	5
Daniel Esamine....	5	John Gehringer.....	5
G. Gebert.....	5		
Daniel Birmneir...	5	Total.....	$ 62

Additional collections at the Union National Bank:

Theo. Schwartz & Co., Louisville..	$100	G. M. P.....	5
John H. Scott.....	10	E. Lare & Co.....	25
Wm. Metcalf.....	10	Jas. B. Nicholson..	
Chas. Hayhurst.....	10	Jos. T. O. & F....	20
Isaac Montgomery.	10	The Misses Patterson, Union township.....	10
S. Carson Hutchison.....	25	Wm. M. Hersh.....	100
Collected by Bellefield Presbyterian Church.....	$4	Hon. Thos. Ewing..	20
Cash through the Postoffice.....	90	Total.....	$ 684
Miller, Barr & Parkin.....	100	Reported prev. obviously.....	5,334
Wm. Metcalf.....	25	Total am't.	$6,119
Bryce, Walker & Co.....	200		

Additional collections at the Anchor Savings Bank

From Thos. M. Marshall per Maj. A. M. Brown's letter to Maj. A. M. Brown.....	$110	From W. H. Denyes Lodge I. O. O. F., Wilkinsburg, per S. Creelman, Secretary, to Maj. A. M. Brown	5

The following additional contributions to the clothing department have been received:

Mrs. A. W. Black, one package clothing.
R. Hunter, one pair boots, fourteen new shoes.
Fred. Reinhart, one package clothing.
W. A. McClurg, one package clothing.
Unknown, one package clothing.
Miss Mary Miller, one box clothing.
Mrs. Eliza. White, 1 box clothing, one box hats, two packages clothing.
Mrs. O. H. Woods, two packages clothing.
Mrs. J. J. Graham, three packages clothing.
Unknown, two packages clothing.
Unknown, one package clothing.
Henry Sawyer, two packages clothing.
Mrs. Wright, one package clothing.
D. Cunningham, one package clothing.
Henry G. Hale, six boxes neckties, seven boxes gloves, 104 boxes paper collars, three boxes "police heaters," one card neckties, two boxes suspenders and one box kid gloves.

MASS MEETING AT TURTLE CREEK.

Negley Repudiated and Howard Indorsed ---Resolutions Adopted.

A mass meeting of independent Republicans was held at Turtle Creek on Thursday evening, for the purpose of hearing an address from the Hon. Thomas Howard. There was a very large attendance, C. R. Hagan, Esq., presided over the meeting, and Matthew H. Hamilton, Vice President, and James McKeever, Secretary.

Addresses were made by Messrs. Howard, Woolslayer and Leadbeater, after which the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The honest masses of the Republican voters in opposing the $1 income tax of Congress who have not kept faith with the party and its principles, but in practice have brought disgrace upon themselves and defeat upon its party in all the recent State elections; and

WHEREAS, Less than one year ago James S. Negley was denounced by the entire Republican press in a person and by the party for their confidence of the people, and his bad conduct. Congressional was demonized by the unanimous action of the State and County Republican Conventions, and upon his return to Washington, in December last, he voted on the "salary grab," which was called from the expression of the party; and whereas, he voted against his own promises and the principles of his party on the veto message, and it was defeated; and having thus violated the National, State and county platforms of declarations of principles, hundreds of lives in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

A SECOND PROPHECY YET TO BE FULFILLED.

No further mention is made of any word uttered by the child until on the morning of the 29th of July, about half-past nine o'clock. An old negro named Isaac Halliburton, who has been in the employ of Ahern for several years, had dropped in with some newcomers to view the "great wonder." While saanding by the crib, looking at the child, she suddenly looked down into the face of the old negro, and, in a distinct voice, said: "Woe to you and your race on the 6th of August next; look well to your households; stay close to your homes, for a storm of rage and sorrow will sweep the one just passed, which will wipe all negro strugglers from the face of the earth. Take heed, colored people of the state of Tennessee, Isaac's eyes began to dilate when the first word was uttered, and our informant states that, had, the child just uttered one word more, he believes firmly the negro's eyes would have burst from their sockets. The negro stood and has not been heard of since. The gentleman who saw all this with his own eyes is willing to make an affidavit of its truthfulness. He left there shortly after this manifestation. The child is regarded with awe all over the land. Scientific men are coming from a distance to see it. The Christian church goes to the breast willingly, and if it lives will doubtless be visited by people from all sections of the world.

CENTRAL TAXPAYERS' UNION.

Yesterday's Afternoon's Meeting—The Plan Of The Organization—Regular Meetings To Be Held.

Yesterday afternoon, in pursuance of notice, the delegates from the various wards to the Central Taxpayers' League, met in the stock rooms of Messrs. Cole & Irwin, in the Bank of Exchange Building, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue.

Major William Frew was called to the chair with Mr. John W. Riddle and the reporters of the press as Secretaries. Major Frew stated the object of the meeting, after which Hon. Thomas Mellon reported the following plan of organization which was read, and unanimously adopted:

The name of the organization shall be the Executive Committee of the Taxpayers' Union.

The object shall be to promote an honest, prudent and economical administration of municipal affairs, and bring about a reduction of taxation.

The membership shall consist of two members from each ward or township choosing to be represented. They shall be men in full sympathy and accord with the taxpayers' movement, and who are willing to devote a reasonable share of their time and services to its object; and the term of service shall continue until their constituents appoint others in their places, or they are otherwise discharged under the rules or by-laws of the Committee.

The officers shall consist of a chairman, secretary and treasurer, to be elected in such manner and for such time as the committee shall prescribe.

The policy of the organization shall be: To confine the labors and efforts to its exclusive object, and prevent its being used to promote individual or political ends. Also, to encourage the organization in each ward and township associations, to co-operate, and unite the tax-payers as a unit for their own protection against extortion. Party politics shall be disregarded whenever the measures or character of the candidates combine to further taxpayers' interests, and no candidate for any office, on any ticket, shall be supported who is not pledged to the taxpayers' reliably and cordially in favor of retrenchment and reform in all its departments, but only such candidates are placed in nomination, no independent nomination shall be made on behalf of the Union. Also, extravagant appropriations or loans for the management of city and county affairs shall be opposed, and retrenchment, economy and legislation shall be sought for more stringent and efficient remedies against delinquent collectors, and a more equitable and uniform system of assessing and collecting taxes; and for the reduction of salaries and abolishment of unnecessary officers, and a more equitable and just classification of property for tax purposes.

It was moved that members be empowered to appoint substitutes to represent them in meeting, in case of their absence at any meeting.

Mr. Riddle moved an amendment fixing the number of delegates from each ward at five, so that in any event every ward could be represented. Lost, unanimously.

Mr. Frew suggested that nominees for the Legislature should be required to publicly declare themselves on economy and retrenchment, and asked whether they would support a bill fixing the salary of the Governor and Mayor at a reasonable figure. The suggestion was favorably received.

Judge Mellon expressed his doubts as to whether the election for city officers, last fall, was legal and intimated that the matter would also receive attention in due time.

Mr. George S. Finley moved that hereafter the Union meet regularly in their hall every Thursday afternoon at half-past two o'clock, which was agreed to.

After a short interchange of opinions the meeting adjourned.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

A Saloon Keeper Charged with Receiving Stock in a Building Association on a Forged Order.

Henry Barchfeld, Secretary of the Robert Blum Building and Loan Association of the South Side, appeared before Alderman E. G. Krehan, of the Twenty-ninth ward, and preferred an information against Albert Stehle, proprietor of the "Three Rivers Lager Beer Hall" on Smithfield street, charging him with false pretenses. The history of the case is thus given by the Secretary: Jacob Rebstock, a member of the association, paid in to the association, for which he paid the Secretary twenty-five cents each share, as the weekly instalment. The Society had been doing business for five years, and Rebstock had paid in fifty instalments during the time. He removed to Dayton, Ohio, but before leaving the city turned the book and the cash over to Stehle, who agreed to pay it in in order to keep up his instalments. It is alleged that Stehle retained the money, and instead of paying in Rebstock's weekly dues, he presented a forged order from Rebstock authorizing the transfer of the stock to himself. Stehle then gave the Society a judgment bond for the balance due on ten shares, and received $1,000, less the premium, which amounted to eighty dollars.

Rebstock returned to the city yesterday morning, when Secretary Barchfeld informed him that he never gave any one an order for the transfer of the stock, and the matter assumed a criminal aspect. As it was evidently a swindle, The Secretary alleges that the order mysteriously disappeared from the office, and that Stehle, which he could not produce the original paper. The charge of perjury was then entered, and the girl is almost ruined by the constant flow of visitors, many of whom have remained to their regular meals, relishing it as much as if considerable sized hole is the gentleman's larder.

Stehle was arrested, and entered into bonds in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at the hearing, which is fixed for Monday, September 7, at which time Mr. Rebstock will be in the city.

House and Sign Painting.

The best and cheapest in the city, at John T. Gray's, No. 54 Ninth street. TTHS.

LIST OF PATENTS

Issued from the United States Patent Office to the Citizens of the State of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, for the week ending July 9, 1874. Furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counselors-at-law and Solicitors for American and foreign patents, No. 513 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Rolling Mills—G. A. Chalfant, Etna Borough, and L. Helm, Pittsburgh. Filed May 1, 1874.

Hay Elevators—Aaron J. Nellis, Pittsburgh. Filed May 16, 1874.

Buckle Dashes—W. M. Kirchner, Pittsburgh, assignor to J. S. and T. B. Atterbury, same place. Filed March 21, 1874.

Siphon Steam Pumps—C. Rogers, Allegheny City. Filed March 14, 1874.

Cigar Machines—Wm. J. Wadsworth, Allegheny. Filed February 24, 1874.

Compositions for Safety Blazing Fuses, &c.—George and J. Schneider, Erie. Filed April 9, 1874.

Machines for Coating Wall Paper with Oil Colors—Anthony Goth and C. Wollmuth, Bethlehem. Filed June 8, 1874.

Tapp Faucets—R. Ritter, Wilkesbarre, assignor of one-half his right to S. Ritter, same place. Filed June 15, 1874.

Water Filters—B. T. Vaders, Landsdale, assignor of one-half his right to J. Beaver, same place. Filed June 15, 1874.

Spike Extractors—Michael Biglin, Pleasant Valley. Filed May 29, 1874.

Steam Regulator Valves—G. Sumner, Lower Merion. Filed June 5, 1874.

Scrubbing Brushes—Wm. Shand, Hokendaqua. Filed April 11, 1874.

Oil Tanks, Spirit Measures—J. P. Leitzell, Union Deposit. Filed April 6, 1874.

Moulders' Flasks—John McClure, Lockhaven, assignor of one-half right to J. Chatham, same place. Filed December 9, 1873.

Mr. Carpenter's Addresses—J. Fridley, Jr., Carlisle. Filed April 2, 1874.

Recoil Arresters for Vehicle Springs—J. P. Leitzell, Union Deposit. Filed April 6, 1874.

Reed Organs—Riley Burdett. Filed April 20, 1874.

Knob Latches—Danl. Wolf, Allegheny. Filed March 3, 1874.

Car Couplings—C. F. Wilkinson, R. Mechanic, J. B. Ziegler, and C. Snyder, Latimer. Filed June 6, 1874.

Log-Turners for Saw Mills—S. Keller, York. Filed June 15, 1874.

Boilers—Norman R. Bates, Titusville, assignor of one-half his right to W. H. Clark, Millersdale. Filed January 9, 1874.

Ox Yokes—John Ernhout, Wilcox. Filed April 16, 1873.

OHIO.

Wind Wheels—George Candee, Paddy's Run. Filed May 16, 1874.

Apparatus for the Manufacture of Lamp-black—Jacob H. Buttenburg, Ravenna, assignor to Stephen Wright, of Linton, same place. Filed May 29, 1874.

Car Coupler—E. P. Terrell, Harper. Filed May 26, 1874.

Cider Mills—Wm. N. Whiteley, Jerome Fassler and O. S. Kelley, Springfield, assignors by mesne assignments to Thomas, Ludlow & Company, of Jersey City, N. J. Filed Dec. 15, 1873; reissue No. 2,704, dated July 30, 1867. Filed July 1, 1874.

Railway Rail Joints—Messrs. R. Shalters and Samuel Kay, Alliance, assignors to Wm. A. Lyon, same place. Filed March 21, 1874.

Car Couplings—F. A. Gardner, North Liberty. Filed April 13, 1874.

Fare Registers—August Miller, Cleveland. Filed June 30, 1874.

Machine for Making Window Blinds—L. Duncuisch, Sandusky. Filed April 28, 1874.

Nut Locks—Richard H. Doane, Canton, assignor of one-half interest to J. C. Bockins and M. E. Wiley. Filed June 4, 1874.

RE-ISSUES.

Check Valves—George H. Crane, Painesville, assignor of one-half interest to H. Steere and E. K. Paige. Patent No. 145,789, dated December 23, 1873. Filed May 26, 1874.

Vulcanizing Flasks for Rubber.—Horace M. Edson, Mount Vernon, assignor to J. R. R. Ransom, Cincinnati. 79,846, dated July 14, 1868. Filed June 18, 1874.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF HEALTH

Yesterday's Meeting—Reports Presented —Various Matters Considered.

Yesterday the Pittsburgh Board of Health held a regular semi-monthly meeting, Mr. Edwards occupying the chair.

A report was called from the sub-Committee on Retrenchment, when Dr. McCandless stated that a meeting of the committee had been held, and it was decided to recommend that a reduction of salary be made in accordance with the resolution of the Board. Since that time, however, members of the committee had changed their views, and there were two reasons why they were opposed to it. First—The Board could not meet all demands upon it until the end of the year. It is our opinion that no reduction either of salaries or appropriations to the amount of $10,000 made by Councils at the beginning of the year can be made. Second—The Board is pledged to a reduction to the officers.

M. A. ARNHOLT,
JOHN D. FLEMING,
Committee on Retrenchment.

The following is the minority report:

The Committee appointed to make a retrenchment report that after consideration of the whole subject, and feeling it would not be good policy to disorganize what is now a well-working force, would recommend a general reduction of twenty five per cent on all salaries.

A. G. MCCANDLESS.

Dr. Arthurs stated that he was in favor of a reduction, but doubted if such a reduction was legally made. In view of that fact, he moved that the matter be referred to the Solicitor of the Board for an opinion as to whether the reduction would be lawful.

Considerable discussion was had, after which the motion was put and carried.

Dr. Arthurs, from the Board, reported the whole number of deaths in the city during July to be 453, being 47 less than for July, 1873. The returns from the Coroner's office showed 34 deaths by violence.

The reports were received and filed.

Several bills were approved, and, on motion, it was decided to publish in two morning papers and two evening papers, a notice to the effect that Carnegie's land has been selected by the voters of all parties as a man that has proved able and willing to labor for the public good.

Resolved, That the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, *Telegraph*, *Dispatch*, *Leader*, COMMERCIAL and *Post* are requested to publish these proceedings.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and three rousing cheers were given for M. Howard, and three more for Messrs. Woolslayer and Leadbeater, who had addressed the meeting in able, convincing eloquent speeches. The meeting was a grand success. The Turtle Creek band was out in full force, some fifteen pieces, and all seemed well pleased.

THE HOWARD CONTRACT.

Another Explanation in Order.

For some time past there has been talk of an irregularity in allowing Howard & Co. full price (fifty cents per yard) for the scelling and puddling at the reservoirs, while the contract stipulated that the cost of excavation, (thirty cents per yard,) should be deducted. The contractor exhibits his authority, in the following note:

PITTSBURGH, August 26, 1873.

Wm. H. Kennedy, Esq., Chief Engineer:

SIR: At a meeting of the Board, held this afternoon, the following action was taken in relation on the reservoirs the prices for selling and puddling stipulated in their respective contracts without making any deductions on account of excavation.

Respectfully,
JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

A careful